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The New York Times.

Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,148. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Weather for Wednesday: HEAVY SNOW.

Stock Market—Dull and irregular. Call money, 1½ to 2 per cent.

Wheat, 98⅛; corn, 28⅞; cotton, 7⅛.

FOREIGN.—The new Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England was confirmed in London yesterday, in spite of a protest against him because he believes in evolution. Sanguiley's trial was continued in Havana, arguments being made both by the prosecutor and defendant's counsel. Capt. Gen. Weyler has again taken the field against the insurgents. Spain is still greatly excited over the Cameron resolution, and it is reported that she has been preparing for war with this country for some time. Greek insurgents have made an attack on Turkish soldiers and judicial officers and killed them. A band of Anarchists was dispersed in Spain yesterday, after the police had killed some of them.—Page 5.

The Board of Estimate yesterday allowed $471,000 to the Department of Correction. The salaries of officials at Blackwell's Island were increased. The Street Cleaning Department was allowed $2,999,002.40, a decrease of about $20,000 from last year's appropriation. Controller Fitch objected to a brougham for Commissioner Wright of the Correction Department, and insisted that jury notice servers should be appointed under civil service rules.—Page 9.

CONGRESS.—The question of Government ownership and control of the Union Pacific Railway came up in the Senate, incidentally, yesterday. Messrs. Pettigrew, Platt, and Morgan advocated the Government's interests. In the House there was a spirited wrangle over the civil service law in connection with the Legislative, Executive, and Judiciary bill. The appropriation was allowed, and the bill was passed. Both houses adjourned until Jan. 5.—Page 3.

The feeling of alarm among bank depositors in Chicago was quite general again yesterday. Runs were made on the Illinois Trust and Savings Company and the Hibernian Banking Association, two of the largest concerns in the city. They were said to be impregnable. Angus & Gindele, contractors, failed, with liabilities of $250,000.—Page 2.

The Bank of Minnesota, the oldest financial institution in St. Paul, suspended yesterday. A couple of branch concerns also closed their doors. Inability to realize on collateral, and the gradual withdrawal of deposits, owing to a light trade among retail merchants, caused the failure.

The testimony in the case of Isaac Zuker, accused of firing his place on Division Street, will probably close to-day. Mr. Zuker will be put on the stand. Several witnesses yesterday bore witness to his good character.—Page 2.

The bank of M. H. Barilati & Co., 50 Mulberry Street, failed to open its doors, and Marcello H. Barilati, the proprietor, is missing. Creditors have attached his property. He left a note to one of his largest creditors.—Page 9.

Cabs sent out by the New York Cab Company were followed by other cabs containing policemen, which afforded better protection, though there were some encounters between strikers and those who were working.—Page 2.

The snowfall which started last night gives promise of sleighing for Christmas. The storm centres over Western Pennsylvania, and extends throughout the central region. It is accompanied by a northeastern gale.—Page 5.

Senator Frank W. Higgins of Olean, one of the members of the Raines Investigating Committee, says the Raines law is the best law of its kind. He says also that many Germans are now beginning to favor the law.—Page 9.

John W. Bogert, engineer, and Hugh G. Halleck, fireman, were killed in an accident on the Erie Railroad on the Hackensack Meadows, New Jersey. Several passengers were slightly hurt.

Two witnesses of the fire Sunday morning, in which the Goldsmith family perished, say they could have saved some of the victims if the police had not prevented them from entering the house.—Page 8.

The New England Society had its annual dinner at the Waldorf and listened to speeches by E. J. Phelps, the Rev. M. J. Savage, Secretary Herbert, Gen. Miles, and others.—Page 2.

Preparations have been completed for the mass meeting at Carnegie Hall to-night, in advocacy of the candidacy of Joseph H. Choate for the United States Senate.—Page 9.

Edward Payson Weston gave a "special introductory illustration" of his pedestrian powers in the Ice Palace yesterday afternoon, walking five miles on time.—Page 9.

Yesterday was "Tammany Day" at the Commercial Travelers' Fair, and the braves were there in force. To-day will be Red Men's Day.—Page 5.

Sol Sayles, butcher, of Sixth Avenue and Tenth Street, who has done business since 1860, was attached by creditors.—Page 2.

The resignation of District Attorney Olcott as Alderman was received by the Board of Aldermen yesterday.—Page 9.

Arrivals at hotels and out-of-town buyers.—Page 5.

Marine Intelligence.—Page 6.

Business Troubles.—Page 8.

Court Calendars.—Page 3.

Amusements.—Page 5.

Real Estate.—Page 12.

Obituary.—Page 5.

STEAMER IN DISTRESS.

One Seems to be Ashore off Long Island—Wrecking Steamers Go Out.

BABYLON, L. I., Dec. 22.—Word reached here late to-night that further east on the coast, in the vicinity of Bayport, a steamer could be heard whistling as though in distress.

It is not believed she has gone ashore, and it is thought she is confused in the snowstorm, and is signaling for the Fire Island lights. The report which reached here placed the steamer about ten miles east of the Fire Island lights.

STAPLETON, S. I., Dec. 22.—The wrecking steamers I. J. Merritt and J. D. Jones of the Merritt Wrecking Company left their dock at 10 o'clock to-night to render assistance to a steamer which was whistling distress signals off the Long Island coast, near Patchogue. The Chapman Wrecking Company's big wrecker went down the bay at full speed a few minutes later. Both Merritt steamers were under orders to make full speed all the way.

PLATT MEN CLAIM VICTORY.

Sheriff Buttling Says They Will Control Kings County Committee.

The Republican ward caucuses to elect delegates to the General Committee of Kings County, to be organized in January, were held in Brooklyn last night. The result is in doubt.

Sheriff Buttling, at a late hour last night, asserted that the Worth faction would have 135 to 140 of the 219 delegates. Timothy L. Woodruff predicted that Silas B. Dutcher, the Worth-Platt candidate, would unanimously be elected Chairman of the committee.

City Works Commissioner Willis refused to give figures last night. He could not show that his faction was victorious, but he would not admit defeat.

WEYLER TAKES THE FIELD

THE CAPTAIN GENERAL AGAIN GOES TO THE FRONT.

An Engagement More Important Than at First Reported—Many Deaths of Rebel Soldiers Reported.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—Capt. Gen. Weyler, accompanied by his staff and his son, Don Fernando Weyler, who recently arrived in Cuba from Spain, left Havana at 2 o'clock this morning on board the transport Logezpi, proceeding direct to Mariel, at which place he arrived at 7 A. M. Gen. Weyler was received at Mariel by Gen. Arelas, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon proceeded to the field of military operations.

Gen. Solano reports that the battle recently fought by Col. Lara with the combined forces of insurgents under Mayia Rodriguez and other leaders, in the Oliver Hills, near Placetas, was a more important engagement than was at first reported. It has since been learned that the losses of the rebels were upward of 200 killed or wounded, while the loss of the troops was only one Captain and twelve privates wounded.

GOMEZ ADVANCING RAPIDLY.

His Troops Infuriated over the Death of Maceo.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 22.—Advices from Santa Clara and Matanzas Provinces report that Gomez is advancing rapidly, and that his troops are aroused and infuriated more than ever against the Spaniards, as the news of the murder of young Gomez and Gen. Maceo has just reached them.

Weyler is vexed over the uprising of the people as Gomez goes through the country, and is alarmed for the safety of several of his garrisons in the threatened districts. One of the smaller garrisons deserted Saturday, taking 200 stands of arms and several thousand rounds of ammunition, besides other stores.

Several Spanish guerrilla bands have been routed in the district west of Guanes, and in two cases their leaders were captured and summarily tried and executed for murdering pacificos. The insurgents are growing bolder in Havana Province, and several bands are close to Havana, scarcely a night passing but raids are made upon the nearer suburbs. Six houses were searched in Havana Monday, and in one a considerable quantity of dynamite and ammunition were found. The city officials fear an attempt on the part of the Cubans in the city to rise and fire some of the buildings, to co-operate with the insurgents outside. The night guards have been doubled on the streets.

THE TRIAL OF SANGUILY.

His Counsel Demands that He Be Set at Liberty.

HAVANA, Dec. 22.—The trial of Julio Sanguily on charges of conspiring against the Spanish authority was continued to-day. The attendance was smaller than it was yesterday, when the trial commenced, but there were enough spectators present to fill the courtroom.

The sitting was devoted entirely to the speeches of the prosecuting attorney and counsel for the defense. The former continued the argument against the prisoner, which he opened yesterday, and again insisted that Sanguily's guilt had been proved and that he should be sentenced to life imprisonment. He decried any partiality being shown the prisoner on account of his being a Spaniard by birth or because he was an American citizen, and held that exact justice demanded that severe punishment be meted out to him.

Counsel for the defense followed the prosecutor. In a cool and reasonable speech he refuted the charges made against his client and demanded that he be set at liberty. Before the speech had been concluded the court adjourned until to-morrow.

SPAIN STILL MUCH EXCITED.

The Government Has Been Preparing for War for Some Time.

MADRID, Dec. 22.—The Madrid and provincial press continue their campaign of denunciation against the United States, but their columns contain nothing new in the way of abuse of the American Government.

It is asserted that the Spanish Government has been secretly preparing for war for some time past.

A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that 3,000 troops have sailed for Manzanilla to join the forces near that place in an attack upon the insurgents under Gen. Garcia, who is now holding the road to Bayamo.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Madrid says that a meeting of the Cabinet, which was held to-day, discussed the Cuban section of President Cleveland's message to Congress, an official copy of the message having been received by Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo a short time ago. The matter was considered in all its aspects, and it was finally agreed that as the references to Cuba in the message affected the Cortes they must be read before that body. The Cortes is not in session now, and, unless an extraordinary session is called, it will not meet for some weeks. The Cabinet arrived at no decision as to when the message should be read.

Admiral Beranger, Minister of Marine, submitted requests for money for the purchase of coal and for other naval purposes, and these were granted.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The Gil Blas (newspaper) publishes a report of an interview with Señor Betances, the representative of the Cuban insurgents in Paris, in which he declares that the assertions that the revolutionists in Cuba have no Government are false. The Cubans, he says, have an organized Government in the form of a Junta, whose members are acting together under the assent of the active participants in the rebellion and a majority of the inhabitants of the island. The sympathy of the American people with the Cubans, Señor Betances says, is entirely unselfish and springs from a feeling of compassion for the victims of Spanish tyranny.

The Resolution Is Unwise.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.—The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association adopted resolutions to-day declaring that the Cameron resolution now pending in the United States Senate providing for the recognition of the independence of Cuba "is unwarranted, unwise, and inconsistent." All commercial and business men are urged to unite in an effort to obtain a just and conservative course in the attitude of our Government on the Cuban question.

MUST FIGHT FOR THEIR HOMES.

Archbishop Ireland's Suits for Lands in Minnesota.

GRACEVILLE, Minn., Dec. 22.—Settlers in Big Stone and Traverse Counties are actively engaged in preparing to defend their claims to certain lands in the sections named from suits brought by Archbishop Ireland. Final hearing will begin in some of the cases at Ortonville Jan. 2. It is probable that two months' time will be occupied in hearing them. Both sides have secured the best legal talent, and the suits will be stubbornly contested. About 250 parcels of land, ranging from 40 to 640 acres, are in dispute.

The land is claimed by Archbishop Ireland by virtue of certain agreements made in 1880 and 1883 with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad, claiming the right of purchase under certain acts of Congress, and also claiming that the lands are a part of those embraced in the indemnity limits of the acts of Congress approved in 1857 and 1865. Many of the settlers squatted and have raised crops since 1880, three years prior to the time of purchase claimed by the Archbishop. In some cases several parties lay claim to the same lands. In these cases a hearing will be ordered and the one establishing a prior claim will be allowed to file. The settlers realize that a hard fight is before them, and this is their last chance to establish a final claim to their homes. A majority of the lands in dispute are now among the best farms in the State, improved with valuable property, and worth at least a million to whoever succeeds in securing them.

No matter which way it is decided at St. Cloud, it is almost certain that the cases will go before the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and from there to the Secretary of the Interior.

FIRES FOLLOW A LYNCHING.

The Mob Cleaning Out the Negro Dives of Mayfield, Ky.

PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 22.—Mayfield, where "Jim" Stone, who assaulted Mrs. Green, was lynched and filled with pistol shots, was lighted up by incendiary fires last night. To-day Charles Bolin, twenty-seven years old, white, lies at home with a revolver wound in the neck, while a dozen negroes are fleeing beyond the reach of mob law, and the blackened ruins mark former locations of blind tigers and low dives. Two dive keepers were wounded, and one may die.

The lynchers, having satisfied their vengeance on the body of Stone, started last night to weed out the notorious blacks. An assault was made on a resort run by Tom Chambers. Tom opened fire and repulsed the attacking party. Bolin was dangerously, and others slightly, injured. A second attempt to storm the house was unsuccessful. Chambers escaped, but the building, with a wholesale beer house, which is operated in violation of the local option law, and other buildings tenanted by rough negroes were fired and destroyed.

The mob then began pursuit. The negroes fled in every direction. One man was captured and severely whipped. A dancing master, suspected of crooked work, was ordered to leave town. To-day Mayfield was filled with armed and excited men. Trouble is expected at any time. The Court House is used as a headquarters. Posses are in hot pursuit of the negroes, and more lynchings are expected.

AN ALABAMA NEGRO LYNCHED.

Not Allowed Even Time Enough to Pray Before Hanging.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 22.—Charley Johnson, colored, was hanged to a tree in front of Strickland's store at Woodstock last night, by angry citizens. Miss Fannie Steel, a seventeen-year-old white girl, was attcked on her way to school yesterday morning by the negro, but she made such active resistance that her assailant fled.

An angry citizens' posse chased the fugitive thirty miles with dogs to Kimbro, and there his flight was stopped with a bullet. Tying him to a mule he was taken back to Woodstock and there identified by the girl as her assailant. The negro said he had only tried to rob the girl of her dinner basket, to appease his hunger. The mob did not believe his tale, but strung him up to a tree.

He was not even asked if he wanted time to pray. At noon to-day his body still swung.

PIPE SET THE BED AFIRE.

Illinois Judge Goes to Sleep Smoking—Badly Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 22.—Judge George W. Pleasants of the Appellate Court is very fond of smoking in bed. Last night he retired, but played on a violin for an hour, smoking his pipe as he did so. After he had turned off the light the bowl of his pipe fell from the stem unnoticed by him. This morning the watchman on the first floor discovered the smell of burning rags, and soon traced the trouble to the Judge's room.

The door was burst open and the room found ablaze, while the Judge was barely alive. A few buckets of water extinguished the flames. The Judge was badly burned, but will recover.

X RAYS FIGURE IN COURT.

Photograph Introduced Showing a Bullet in a Man's Head.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—At the Desplaines Street Court to-day, in the case of Frank Dugan, charged with shooting Thomas Taylor, the X rays figured in the evidence. The Assistant City Prosecutor offered a photograph of Taylor's head, taken by the X ray soon after the alleged shooting. The defense, taken wholly by surprise, asked for a continuance, which was granted. The picture plainly shows the bullet in Taylor's head.

Oleomargarine in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—The wrongs of the frequenters of restaurants and boarding houses were avenged to-day by Judge Brown, when he fined about twenty-five proprietors of public eating houses $10 each for using oleomargarine in place of butter on the tables in their establishments. The complaints were preferred by Dr. Harrington, Inspector of Milk and Butter.

Christmas Here in 2 Days.—Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen here now, waiting to be presented. Dealers, or Waterman's, 157 B'way.—Adv.

SCOTT WIKE HAS RESIGNED.

Given Up His Post of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Scott Wike of Illinois, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned. His resignation is now in the hands of the President, to take effect at the President's pleasure. Wike has packed his belongings, and will start for Florida to remain there for a time and then return to Illinois.

His resignation is a great surprise. It was thought soon after election that he might resign, owing to his Bryan leanings. But instead of a resignation came a semi-official statement that the President would permit Wike to remain in office.

Since then, however, there has been some friction, caused by Mr. Wike's business methods not being altogether satisfactory to Secretary Carlisle. It is said that in general Mr. Wike has been an excellent official otherwise, his experience as a member of the House, together with his natural talents, enabling him to handle public men and measures with ease and dispatch where he gave attention to his work.

His successor has not been selected, but it is thought he will be an Illinois man.

Scott Wike made himself somewhat conspicuous in the recent Presidential campaign by advocating the election of Bryan. His partisanship was carried to such an extent that he wrote letters designed for publication indorsing the platform and candidates of the Chicago Convention.

His course, in view of his important position in the Administration, caused a great deal of comment, and there were many who expected his resignation would be demanded before the close of the campaign.

SULLIVAN'S MONEY ALL GONE.

The ex-Champion of the Prize Ring in the Poor Debtors' Court.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—Ex-Champion John L. Sullivan, who describes himself now as a "professional athlete," appeared in the poor debtors' court this morning to be examined as to the extent of his wealth. A judgment against the pugilist was given some time ago in a suit to recover the amount of a bill which he had owed several years to a florist. The amount of the bill is $318.

All the attaching officer could find was a poker chip.

Sullivan to-day answered all questions frankly. He was dressed neatly and smooth shaven, and his hand, which had been in bandages for some time, was apparently healed. After the examination had progressed for a time, Lawyer Gove prevailed on his opponent to let the case go over until Jan. 11. It was intimated that an effort would be made to settle the bill.

It is said that of the thousands of dollars which Sullivan has made in the last dozen years, both in the ring and in his theatrical ventures, he has not now sufficient money with which to pay this small judgment.

PRESIDENT WEBSTER MISSING.

The Head of an Ohio Insurance Company Disappears.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Insurance Commissioner Matthews received a dispatch from Cleveland to-day advising him that George M. Webster, President and General Manager of the Cleveland Mutual Live Stock Insurance Association, had disappeared, and is supposed to have gone to South America.

Proceedings have been brought in the Supreme Court to vacate the company's charter, upon the ground that an examination discloses the fact that the company is insolvent; is not conducting its business according to law, and has not been holding annual elections. The association has been doing business under difficulties since 1886. It has been several times reorganized until Webster now seems to be "it."

Webster disappeared following an investigation by the State department.

GEN. BUCKNER AT BOSTON.

A Distinguished Guest Where Once He Was a Prisoner of War.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 22.—By invitation of Winslow Warren, Collector of the Port, Gen. Simon B. Buckner went down the harbor to-day on board of one of the lighthouse tenders, which was placed at the disposal of the committee by the Lighthouse Board. The objective point of the party was Fort Warren, which has stood guard over the harbor entrance for many years.

Gen. Buckner made the trip down the harbor under radically different circumstances about thirty-four years ago. At that time he went to Fort Warren as a prisoner of war, as a result of the capture of Fort Donelson.

He was considered a very important prisoner in those days, and to-day he was treated as a very distinguished guest.

TO DIE BY ELECTRICITY.

A Seventeen-Year-Old Boy to be the First in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Unless the Chief Executive of the State interposes, Willie Haas of Cincinnati, seventeen years old, will go into the prison records as the first to suffer death by electricity under the law recently enacted. Haas was convicted of murdering Mrs. Baeder, the wife of his employer.

Haas is to be executed April 8. The execution of Miller, who killed the Marshal at Tippin, is set for March 31, but it is doubtful that the penalty will be inflicted, as there are grave doubts as to his sanity.

New Water Company for New Jersey.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 22.—There have been filed with the County Clerk the papers of incorporation of the New Jersey Water Company of Plainfield. The capital stock is stated to be $2,000,000. James Clarke, a wealthy resident of Plainfield, is the New Jersey incorporator. John C. Rogers and Edward J. Farrell, both of New York, are the other incorporators. The object of the company is to obtain and supply water to the City of Plainfield. Where the company intends to obtain its water is not stated, nor will Mr. Clarke as yet reveal the intentions of his company. Work will soon be begun in Plainfield. There are several desirable watersheds with the required capacity near the city. Whether the company is in any way connected with any of the other water companies which exist in the northern part of the State does not as yet appear.

TWO KILLED IN A WRECK

A DOUBLE ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD.

Smash-up of a Freight Train Is Run into by a Passenger Train on Another Track—Engineer and Fireman Found Dead.

In the collision of a passenger and freight train on the Erie tracks, in Hackensack Meadows, last night, John W. Bogert, an engineer, and Hugh G. Hallock, a fireman, were killed, and many New Jersey commuters and Christmas shoppers badly shaken up.

The accident occurred at 7:40 o'clock, just east of Berry's Creek, seven miles west of Jersey City and two and one-half miles east of Rutherford.

The local Erie train for Waldwick left Jersey City on time, at 7:14, in charge of Conductor Davis, and with Engineer Bogert and Fireman Halleck in the cab. The train comprised a combination smoker and baggage car and two coaches. On board were about 150 passengers, many of them commuters, and a score or more of women returning from a day of Christmas shopping in New York.

The train was on time when it reached the point of the accident. The east-bound freight train crossed the Berry's Creek bridge just before the passenger train reached it, and at that point broke into two sections. The forward car of the last half was lumber-laden. In backing up, the first section struck this car with sufficient force to derail it, throwing the forward trucks toward the opposite track. Another report is that an axle of the derailed car was broken. The passenger train, running at moderate speed, arrived at this juncture, and its engine struck the derailed car with force enough to throw the engine into the ditch. The combination car left its trucks and was thrown across the track, with one end in the ditch.

Conductor Davis and the first of the passengers to recover from the shock found on going forward that the engine was lying on its side, with the engineer and fireman still in the cab. When their bodies were taken out it was found that Engineer Bogart's head was crushed beyond recognition, his body mangled, and one leg broken. Fireman Halleck had been scalded to death by the escaping steam. Both are married men. Bogert was forty-five years old, and had been employed by the Erie Company twenty years. He lived at Passaic. Halleck was a younger man and lived at Waldwick. The last act of the engineer had been to apply the air brakes.

The combination car was badly wrecked, and all of the glass was broken in the windows of the second car. Passengers were thrown violently against the seats. So far as could be learned last night, the only passenger injured was a Mr. French of Ridgewood. He was cut in the face by flying glass.

The first news of the wreck was sent to M. W. McGuire, Division Superintendent, at Paterson. He responded at once, by special train, with physicians from Paterson and Rutherford. A special train was also put at the disposal of Chief of Police Murphy of Jersey City, who proceeded at once to the scene of the wreck, with Capt. McNulty, Police Surgeon Nevin, and Drs. Gray and Stout. The bodies of Bogert and Halleck were taken to Paterson by the Coroner of Bergen County, and Halleck's family at Waldwick was notified of his death.

There was a scene of wild terror among the passengers at the first shock of the collision. Peter Straub of 236 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, New York, who was on his way to Rutherford, said after the wreck: "I was in the second car when the shock came. It threw everybody violently forward. Everybody began to scream, the men as well as the women. A dozen men and several women tried to force their way through the windows. Conductor Davis's coolness reassured them after a few minutes, but the panic was terrible while it lasted."

Both tracks of the Erie were blocked with trains before messages could be got to the nearest stations. The passengers of the wrecked train were delayed several hours. A wrecking train and crew were sent out from Jersey City, and a large force of section men from Bergen, to clear the wreck. All local traffic was very much delayed, but some trains were sent over the road by the Newark and Paterson branch.

WANT A TARIFF ON LUMBER.

Yellow Pine Manufacturers Hold a Meeting in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 22.—A meeting of the manufacturers of yellow pine lumber of this section was held here to-day, for the purpose of taking steps to present the views of the lumbermen to Congress on the subject of the tariff on lumber. The meeting was very strongly in favor of the restoration of the tariff of 1882, of $2 per 1,000 feet.

The lumbermen present were all Democrats, and most of them believers in free trade. Several stated that they had found it difficult for some time to reconcile their belief in free trade with the advocacy of a tariff on their special product. When they considered, however, that all the machinery and supplies of every character used in their business is taxed by the Government at from 25 to 50 per cent. they considered it only just that this should be equalized by a duty on lumber.

H. P. Smart, W. B. Stillwell, and T. S. Wylly of Savannah were appointed a committee to memorialize Congress on the subject.

Mr. Whitney Files His Deeds.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 22.—Agents for Harold Payne Whitney to-day filed here for record the deeds of his recent purchase, the Knower villa, on Bellevue Avenue, which he subsequently gave to his wife, formerly Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt. The transfer is in the usual form. The consideration named is $200,000, which is $50,000 less than the price currently reported at the time of the sale.

Indians Looking for $200,000.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Dec. 22.—A delegation of Sioux Indians from Crow Creek Agency, with White Ghost, their head chief, as Chairman, left here yesterday for Washington to collect a bill of about $200,000 from the Government. Last March the tribe sent a dun to Washington by telegraph. This not having been heeded, the Indians decided to interview the Indian Bureau officials personally.

MORGAN'S CHANGE OF BASE.

Secretary Olney Quotes a Speech the Senator Made in February.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Secretary Olney says Senator Morgan's present position with reference to the President's powers in recognizing the independence of foreign powers is not consistent with the position he took in February of this year.

In answering a question of Senator Gray, in the discussion of the Cuban belligerency resolutions, Feb. 24, 1896, Senator Morgan is quoted on page 2,121 of The Congressional Record, Vol. 28, Part III., as follows:

"I dispute the power of the President of the United States of his own motion and without the assistance of Congress to recognize belligerency between two foreign Governments, because the President of the United States has no right by his proclamation to change the commercial and other relations between the people of this country and the people of a foreign country. But being the representative of the United States, in virtue of its sovereignty as affects foreign countries, he has the right to recognize the independence of a foreign country, because that recognition has no effect on our own people. It does not change our relation to that country in the slightest degree. It does not compel us to pursue commerce under laws which regulate war instead of laws which regulate peace."

Senators White and Gray having still further pressed their questions asking if he denied the right of the President to recognize belligerency, Senator Morgan made the following statement:

"If the Senator from Delaware will allow me, I again distinctly admit and assert that the President of the United States has the exclusive right to recognize the independence of a foreign country, because that affects our people not at all, but in the case of Hawaii we already had representatives to that Government, and had recognized the independence of that Government many years ago.

"That recognition was a mere change in regard to the personnel of the Government and in the form of it, as in the case of the recognition of Spain as a republic and of France as a republic, which recognitions were communicated by cablegram direct from the President without the interference of Congress at all, and the recognition of Brazil, when we concurred with the President of the United States in the recognition of the independence of that power."

M'KINLEY STARTS FOR HOME.

Leaves Chicago for Canton, Where He Will Arrive This Afternoon.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Major McKinley left Chicago to-night in a special car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train which departed at 11:30. The train is due in Canton at 1:35 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Major McKinley was accompanied by his wife, and by Miss Sara Duncan, a niece, and Capt. H. O. Heistand.

Before his departure Major McKinley said that the visit to Chicago had been an enjoyable one, and had benefited both himself and Mrs. McKinley. He also remarked that he expected few callers at Canton during the holidays.

Major McKinley this afternoon drove with his wife and Capt. and Mrs. McWilliams to one of the great stores. A member of the party went into the building to make a purchase, and in less than three minutes employes and customers came streaming forth to see the President-elect. The street was speedily blocked and it was a quarter of an hour before traffic was resumed.

SUICIDE AT SYRACUSE.

Garrett Putman, an Old and Prominent Citizen, Ends His Life.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Garrett Putman, a resident of this city for half a century, who had held many public offices, committed suicide by hanging this evening. He was seventy-two years old.

Entering the cellar of his house, he secured a hemp rope, one end of which he fastened to the rafters above his head and the other he put about his neck. By dropping to his knees, he strangled to death. Putman's dead body was found shortly afterward, by his daughter.

Wanted to Kill ex-Gov. Campbell.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 22.—"Jack" Easter, whose reason has been dethroned by constant brooding over financial wrongs, is a raving maniac at the county jail.

Easter started out last Saturday, at Hamilton, to kill ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, Peter Schwab, and others. He is related to Mrs. Campbell and Mr. Schwab, and imagines they have defrauded him out of his property.

He was captured and put in jail at Hamilton. Once in his cell, he doffed every garment and began to walk the floor and shout.

He kept the policemen off with a bucket of water until one of them put on a rubber coat and entered the cell. Easter tried to jump from the train on the road here.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day are heavy snow, northerly to northeasterly gales.

The storm has moved from Manitoba to Ohio. The area of high pressure has remained nearly stationary over the Middle Rocky Mountain plateau. The pressure is relatively high to the north of Lake Superior. Rain has fallen in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and in New England. The temperature has fallen in the Upper Missouri Valley and in Montana; it has remained stationary in the Atlantic States, and has generaly risen elsewhere. Snow will occur in New England; snow followed by clearing weather in the Middle Atlantic States, and generaly fair weather will prevail elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	46	27	28
6 A. M.	40	24	26
9 A. M.	40	25	27
12 M.	46	26	29
4 P. M.	47	30	33
6 P. M.	44	29	32
9 P. M.	41	26	30
12 P. M.	41	26	30

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	29⅜
Weather Bureau	20
Corresponding date 1895	44
Corresponding date for last 20 years	34

Complete "Weather Forecast," Page 2, Column 7.

ST. PAUL BANKS CLOSED

BANK OF MINNESOTA AND TWO OF ITS BRANCHES.

Inability to Realize on Collateral Security and the Withdrawal of Deposits Cause the Suspensions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 22.—State Bank Examiner Kenyon to-day took possession of the Bank of Minnesota, and as a result of the closing of this bank, the Union Stock Yards Bank and the South St. Paul Bank suspended.

The Bank of Minnesota was the oldest bank in St. Paul. It was established by Dawson & Co., in 1859.

The other bank cleared through the Bank of Minnesota, and its closing followed as a matter of course. It was stated at the Bank of Minnesota this afternoon that depositors would not lose, and that arrangements would probably be made to carry on the bank's business. This may be done through the efforts of the stockholders, all of whom are wealthy men, and are reported as willing to advance the funds necessary to put the institution on a sound basis.

Cause of the Failure.

The failure was caused by the bank's inability to make collections on which it had depended to meet obligations due at this time. The average deposits of the Union Stock Yards Bank of South St. Paul are $95,000, the capital $25,000, and the average loans and discounts $90,000. The officers of the two suspended banks are as follows:

Bank of Minnesota—President—William Dawson; Vice President—Robert A. Smith; Cashier—William Dawson, Jr.; Assistant Cashier—Robert Miller; Directors—William Dawson, Thomas Grace, R. A. Smith, A. B. Stickney, A. Oppenheim, P. Siems, E. W. Peet, Arnold Kellman, P. J. Bowlin, C. W. Copley, William Dawson, Jr., and P. S. Harris.

Union Stock Yards Bank.—President—William Dawson; Vice President—William Dawson, Jr.; Cashier—J. J. Flanagan.

The bank of Minnesota, in common with all the other banks in the city, had a share of deposits of State funds, and at the time of the last statement had between $70,000 and $80,000 of State money on deposit. It was also the depository of the county, and until recently was the main bank through which city business was transacted. R. A. Smith, present Postmaster, and until last Spring Mayor of St. Paul, was for years Vice President of the bank. William Dawson, Sr., was President, and William Dawson, Jr., was cashier. The Dawsons ranked high among financiers. William Dawson, Jr., was one of the owners of The St. Paul Globe, in which he became interested eighteen months ago. The closing of the bank was as great a surprise to the officers as it was to the general public.

Cashier's Statement.

Assistant Cashier Robert L. Miller gave a brief statement as follows: "We had a large retail patronage," said he, "which has suffered materially from the hard times for the past three years, during which time our individual deposits have decreased from $1,500,000 to $700,000.

"Then, in addition to this, there was inability to collect large bills receivable, or notes, and the general depression in money and business all over the country. That really is the story in a few words."

Bank Examiner Kenyon was early on the scene, and took charge of the bank's affairs. He would not make a statement; in fact, he was not in a position to do so, inasmuch as he had not completed his examination. He did state that the case will go into court to-morrow, when an application will be made for the appointment of a receiver.

Extent of the Deposits.

According to the last report of the Bank of Minnesota, the deposits on demand certificates amounted to $885,000. There was due to other banks the sum of $235,000, but there were also resources due from other banks amounting to $319,400. The State of Minnesota carried a deposit with the bank at the time of its suspension amounting to $104,000, but this sum is mostly secured by gilt-edged bonds. The corresponding banks in the country shown on the last report number forty-five, and many of these are small banks in the country towns whose fate may depend upon the final resumption of the Bank of Minnesota.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS.

The Bank of Minnesota Had Light Dealings with Local Institutions.

The New York correspondents of the Bank of Minnesota are the Chase and Mechanics' National Banks. Their officers said yesterday that the bank in trouble had but small accounts with them, and that they were unable to discuss the cause of the failure, because of lack of information in regard to its affairs. They did not, however, ascribe the failure to the closing of the National Bank of Illinois.

The Sub-Treasury currency transfers yesterday amounted to $300,000, and half of the amount was sent to Chicago.

Speaking of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois and the Calumet Electric Railway, one of whose Directors, Carl Moll, was cashier of the wrecked bank, a member of the firm of Farson, Leach & Co. said that neither the bank nor the railway would go into the hands of receivers.

The State Prisoners Anxious.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—The Wardens of the State prisons have been receiving letters from prisoners stating that they understood work will be suspended in the prisons after Jan. 1, and that the prisoners will be locked up in their cells. Gen. Lathrop, the Superintendent of State Prisons, instructed the Wardens to inform the prisoners that the prison authorities expected to find employment for the prisoners after Jan. 1, but that in any event they will not be locked up in their cells, but will be allowed exercise if they are not kept employed.

The Bridge Broke Down.

WHEELING, West Va., Dec. 22.—At Littleton last night, after revival services in the Methodist Church, the worshippers started across the wire suspension bridge over Fish Creek, on their way to the main part of the town. The bridge gave way, precipitating about forty persons to the bed of the creek, twenty feet below. Wilbur Hammond was killed, Miss Arlie Brown and Harry Anderson were severely injured, and may die. Cora Murphy, Simon Fox, William Way, Newton Carman, and Frank Way were injured, but will recover.

Better

Than cure is prevention. If subject to rheumatism, ward off its attacks by purifying your blood now with a thorough course of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

RUNS ON CHICAGO BANKS

DEPOSITORS IN TWO LARGE CONCERNS BECOME ALARMED.

One Contracting Firm Fails, but Financial Houses Appear to be Impregnable—Why the National Bank of Illinois Failed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—A steady run of savings depositors on the Hibernian Banking Association and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and the failure of the Angus & Gindele Contracting Company, which is credited with getting a loan of $250,000 from the failed National Bank of Illinois, comprised the developments of to-day in connection with the financial flurry.

The associated banks have taken prompt, thorough, and conservative action to avoid a serious scare on the part of the public, which has millions of dollars in savings accounts deposited with city banks. The Illinois Trust leads all the local banks in its savings deposits, having nearly $12,000,000. The Hibernian Bank has less than $3,400,000 of such accounts.

The solid showing made by the banks which did not lean on the collapsed National bank had a reassuring effect on the public to-day, when the morning papers were perused and the general feeling in the banking community was that the worst was over so far as those institutions were concerned.

There is a fear in some quarters that the Clearing House Association may not prolong its offer to loan 75 per cent. of approved claims against the National Bank of Illinois, and that within the next ten days there might become an epidemic of apprehension.

Legal Lights of the Banks.

At a conference of the savings banks of the city, which was held when the runs began on the Hibernian and Illinois Trust Banks, it was unanimously agreed to adopt an unusual means toward checking what might become an epidemic of apprehension.

Instead of attempting to allay the scare by paying all demands in full on the spot, which has proved to be an unwise policy in the past, the banks decided to stand upon their statutory rights and demand notice of sixty days in the case of all withdrawals exceeding $100.

The only reason which can be thought of by the officers of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank for the senseless run on that bank, apart from the general one of contagious timidity, is that ignorant people, hearing or reading of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, got it confounded with the only other bank in the city which has the word Illinois in its title.

In fact, many money-seeking depositors, who hurried from their homes, admitted when they reached the waiting line that they had heard the bank had failed, while money was being paid out and received under their eyes. Meddlesome busybodies and fool friends, who had wrought on the fears of depositors, and had even accompanied them to the bank, were ordered by police officers and bank detectives to await their friends outside.

Excited Crowds.

The line of men and women who wanted their money numbered 200 during most of the five hours the bank was open, and the curious crowd of spectators added to the excitement. Where deposits exceeded $100 that amount only was paid, and the sixty-day notice enforced as to the remainder.

While President John J. Mitchell said the bank had money enough to pay all depositors in full, he declared the sixty-day rule decision would not be misinterpreted by those who knew the reputation and standing of his bank. He believed the run would spend itself early to-morrow, and the fact that there was a diminished line at the close of banking hours bore out his statement.

The last statement of the bank to the Auditor of Public Accounts showed resources of $20,000,856; capital and surplus, $4,000,000; time deposits, $14,784,841; demand deposits, $11,715,974.

The run on the Hibernian Bank began a little later, there being no waiting line until 11 o'clock. Small depositors who could not afford to take chances composed the bulk of the crowd, which extended from the paying teller's window out on the second floor of the Ashland Block. Ropes and policemen were needed to preserve a line intact and out of the way of other customers of the bank. The sixty-day rule was enforced from the start. There were a hundred and fifty people in line until near the closing hour.

Strength of the Hibernian Bank.

The bank has withstood every panic, and on this account is considered strong and attracted a heavy savings account. President Clark said the bank had 57 per cent. of its reserve funds on hand and could stand a run of two months if necessary. Depositors of $50 to $100 were required to give thirty days' notice under the bank rule, and when this is known there is not expected to be much of a run to-morrow.

In a sworn statement of the condition of the Hibernian Banking Association before the commencement of business yesterday the following figures are given by Hamilton Fox, the Cashier.

Savings deposits, $3,380,075; individual deposits, $851,116; undivided profits, $358,-620; paid-in capital, $222,000; total liabilities, $4,820,725. Among the resources are the following: Loans and discounts, $1,754,888; United States and other bonds, $335,343; cash and due from banks, $1,661,209; demand loans, secured, $857,386. The bank was established in 1867.

INSIDE FACTS ON THE FAILURES.

Reckless and Dishonest Financiering in the National Bank of Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 22.—The true causes which led to the failure of the National Bank of Illinois, Wasmansdorff & Heinemann, E. S. Dreyer & Co., and the Roseland Bank are gradually coming to light, and have surprised those who were not on the inside.

It is now claimed that the National Bank of Illinois, of which George Schneider was not only President but the moving spirit, loaned to Robert Berger, son-in-law of Mr. Schneider and partner of E. S. Dreyer, the neat sum of $500,000. It advanced to the Calumet Electric Railway, of which John Farson is President, the great sum of $2,475,000. It backed Angus & Gindele, contractors, to the tune of $250,000, and also had a list of doubtful claims against individuals of $818,000

Rumor had it that George A. Weiss, another son-in-law of President Schneider, owed the band $500,000, but Mr. Weiss denies this. Aside from the above, it was discovered that on the books of the bank was an item of $900,000, which was in the foreign exchange account, but which in reality was a loan to the Calumet Electric Road, and had been so placed as to deceive even the Bank Examiner.

Another feature of the failure is the fact admitted by some of the Directors of Mr. Schneider's bank—that they were in absolute ignorance of the way in which the institution was being run until the collapse came.

Director W. D. Kerfoot declares that the loans to the Calumet Electric were carried in such shape—and they date from 1894—that it was impossible for the Directorate to know the magnitude of them.

Right here comes in a story as to what brought matters to a climax. It is to the effect that the rivalry between the Calumet and the Chicago City Railway—the South Side line—became so great that the last-named corporation resorted to all manner of means to injure its rival. According to this story, some one connected with the Chicago City Company informed the Controller of the Currency that the collateral of the Calumet Company held by the bank was not nearly so valuable as had been represented to the Bank Examiner, and by him to the Controller.

This led to more investigation, and, as is known, the Controller notified the Directors of the bank to take action. This they failed to do—being misled, as they claim—and the rumors of unsoundness reaching the Clearing House Committee the suspension followed.

FAILURE OF CONTRACTORS.

Angus & Gindele's Business Placed in the Hands of a Receiver.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Angus & Gindele, one of the largest contracting firms in this city, have gone into liquidation. At 1 o'clock this afternoon a bill for a receiver was filed, and Judge Horton appointed William Mill to take charge of the concern.

According to the statement made by the attorneys, the firm's assets are $300,000, with liabilities of $250,000. The concern is a heavy debtor of the National Bank of Illinois, and, it is claimed, owes this institution over $200,000.

The receivership bill was brief, and similar to those filed yesterday in the Dreyer & Co. and Wasmansdorf & Heinemann cases.

John Angus, President of the Angus & Gindele Contracting Company, made George A. Gindele, Secretary and Treasurer of the company, defendant for the purpose of obtaining the appointment of a receiver, alleging that the financial condition of the company was such that a receiver was needed at once to conserve the assets and protect the company and creditors alike. The answer filed by Mr. Gindele admitted the substance of the petition.

The company had a large contract on the drainage canal, and was the principal owner of the Security Building, at Madison Street and Fifth Avenue, which was built by the firm. Mr. Angus is President of the Security Deposit Company, which owns the building, and Mr. Gindele is the Treasurer. The capital stock of the building company is $500,000. There is a mortgage for $180,000 on it, and it is bonded for $150,000, secured by second mortgages. This building is believed to be the best asset of the contracting company. It has been in financial trouble for a long time. Part of the Lake Street Elevated Railroad was built by the firm.

BREWING HOUSES GO UNDER.

Three More Assignments Resulting From the Bank Collapse.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The American Brewing, Malting and Elevator Company, the George A. Weiss Malting and Elevator Company, and George A. Weiss assigned this evening in the County Court.

The assignments of the two companies, which are intimately connected in business, and that of Weiss were brought into court together at 6 o'clock.

The assignee of the American Brewing, Malting and Elevator Company is the Chicago Title and Trust Company. The George A. Weiss Malting and Elevator Company assigned to the Security Title and Trust Company, and that company is the assignee of Weiss also. No statement was filed as to the assets and liabilities. The two companies carried on business at the same place, 922 North Ashland Avenue.

The failure of the two corporations was the result of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois. The two companies were borrowers from the bank, and were indebted to it when it failed to the amount of over $500,000.

SIGNS OF RETURNING CONFIDENCE.

People Taking a More Hopeful View of the Financial Situation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—At the Garden City Banking and Trust Company's bank the run of yesterday had practically ceased. Not half a dozen persons were at the paying teller's window at one time, and a policeman stationed outside the bank had nothing to do but stand there and look pleasant. The bank officers said they did not expect any more trouble.

At the other National, private, and State banks, there was the ordinary transaction of business, with no more people paying their respects to the paying teller than to the receiving teller.

Lyman J. Gage, President of the First National Bank, says, concerning the National Bank of Illinois suspension:

"It is better that such institutions should be pushed to the wall instead of continuing and spreading out. If there is one black sheep in the flock that is no indication that all are the same color. The fact that there is one liar is not sufficient proof that we are all liars. True, we expected the election of McKinley would bring good times and stable financial conditions in its wake. There is no reason, as yet, to doubt that belief. McKinley's Administration, or rather his election, cannot prevent results of mismanagement.

"Nothing can secure a situation in which bad loans and bad management generally are at fault. It would be unjust to say that the temporary disquiet is confined to all the banks dependent on and clearing through the National Bank of Illinois, because there are some sound banks among the number which survive the ordeal. It cannot be denied that these failures will have a discouraging effect. They certainly will not be conducive to any good. There is something gained, however, by the fact that such an institution is out of the way."

It was reported that P. B. Armour had tendered the Illinois Trust Company the immediate use of $2,000,000 cash if needed to pay depositors.

PUBLIC FUNDS ARE NEEDED.

Controller Eckels Orders a Certificate Issued to Depositors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—There were no new developments here to-day concerning the failure of the National Bank of Illinois except that Mr. McKeon, the temporary receiver, telegraphed Controller Eckels that public funds held in the bank were needed and suspension of their payment might cause embarrassment.

Mr. Eckels answered Mr. McKeon as follows: "Telegram relative to public funds deposited in National Bank of Illinois received. You may make arrangements with depositors thereof to issue to them at once a certificate for such amount of their deposit as examination of the books of the bank makes it clearly appear is due them. This will enable them to avail themselves of the offer of the Clearing House to advance 75 per cent., and prevent any embarrassment in meeting public expenditures."

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—In compliance with orders received from Controller Eckels, the Bank Examiner, Mr. McKeon, receiver of the National Bank of Illinois, began to-day to make arrangements with City Treasurer Wolf and other custodians of public funds in the bank to issue to them certificates for such amount of their deposits as clearly appeared to be due them, so as to enable them to take advantage of the Clearing House offer to advance 75 per cent. This applies only to public funds.

There was a steady stream of creditors at the National Bank of Illinois, sending in their passbooks and other evidences of claims. As soon as their accounts are balanced and claims adjusted the first dividend will be paid. Creditors were notified that they would receive notice through the mail when the first payment would be made. There was little discontent, the situation being accepted calmly, with confidence that all would get their money in time. Many called to take advantage of the blanks, but had to be turned away, as there were no blanks ready.

The financial firm of Farson, Leach & Co., on the same floor as the National Bank, was doing a quiet business. The interests of the firm are closely involved with the Calumet Electric Street Railroad.

ARREST OF A BANK OFFICIAL.

Criminal Prosecution in Connection with a Defunct Institution.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Charles Sparre, at one time an official of the now defunct Central Trust and Savings Bank, was arrested this morning on a warrant charging him with embezzlement. The warrant was sworn out by Jesse Harman before Justice Wallace, and when brought into court Sparre furnished bonds for $500 for his appearance Dec. 29.

The charge of embezzlement is preferred under the Banking act, and the offense is alleged to have consisted of receiving $40 which Harman presented for deposit at a time when Sparre is charged with having known the bank was in an insolvent condition.

THE WHEAT MARKET ALL RIGHT.

Less Nervousness in the Chicago Pit Shown Yesterday.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—There was less nervousness on 'Change this morning. The bank rumors of late yesterday proved unfounded. The first effect in markets was the strength caused by the rebuying of any lines let go yesterday. This put wheat at one time during the first hour nearly 1 cent over last night.

It was well known yesterday that but for the buying orders from New York, (which may have originated in Chicago,) very strong cables, and the greatly reduced world's shipments and other bull news the Chicago wheat market would never have held steadily against the unusual adverse bank news for the day. Because the market did not break is no evidence that many timid holders did not sell out. Even strong people trimmed their holdings somewhat. To-day they were sorry for it. There was no sign of any future bank trouble. The statistical position grows each day stronger. The first in order was buying demand of some proportions.

Commission houses had orders. Bennett and Barrett led the professional buying, and it was credited to Cudahy. There was a little foreign buying here. The May price was up from 79⅝@79¾c last night to 80½c, and as high as 80⅝c at opening. The buying put the price to 80½c. There was a reaction to 80c at 11 o'clock under selling by Gifford, Farnum, Dupee, and for New York account. After the dip to 80c there was a rally to 80¼c, and the trade became exceedingly dull.

May wheat dropped to 79½c before 1 o'clock. There was a bank failure reported in the Northwest. The run on a big savings bank near the Board of Trade had its effect. But legitimate bull influences controlled in the end. The feeling turned to the buying side. From 79½c the price recovered to 80⅝c, and closed seller at that figure. The cash business and the very light primary receipts make the speculative market. July wheat is creeping up, and the close was 1c over yesterday, at 75¼c.

WARRANTS OUT FOR BANKERS.

Dreyer and Berger to be Arrested for Alleged Illegal Acts.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Warrants were sworn out before Justice Hall this evening for the arrest of E. S. Dreyer and Robert Berger of the banking firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which failed here yesterday.

The warrants charge the bankers with the violation of the banking law of Illinois, by receiving deposits after the institution was insolvent, and were sworn out by Frank Kennedy, a saloon keeper, on Dearborn Street. He claims to have made a deposit in the bank after it had been insolvent.

Robert Berger, one of the partners, is a son-in-law of George Schneider, President of the defunct National Bank of Illinois. The warrants have been placed in the hands of officers, and the arrests will probably be made before morning.

Clothing House Attached.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—John V. Farwell & Co. to-day took possession of the Willoughby & Robie clothing store under a chattel mortgage for $5,000.

A WORKMAN'S FATAL FALL.

John Burkhardt Killed Instantly and Another Seriously Hurt.

A frail scaffolding, technically known as a "centre," on the sixth floor of the building that is being erected at the southeast corner of Bleecker and Greene Streets, collapsed at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. John Burkhardt and George Reis, bricklayers, who were at work upon it, fell to the street. Burkhardt was killed instantly, and Reis was so badly injured that when he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital the doctor said he could not live.

The "centre" was a framework of narrow strips of wood used by the masons to shape an arch. Burkhardt and Reis were laying bricks upon it. It was supported by two small iron posts. One of these posts, in a way which none of the men employed on the building by Contractor Gulman can explain, fell. The "centre" gave way, and the two men shot down through five stories, struck an iron beam on the Greene Street side of the building, and bounded off onto a pile of rough rocks. Burkhardt struck first, and Reis fell on top of him.

Burkhardt was thirty years old, was married, and lived at 94 East Fourth Street. Reis is not married. His home is at 194 Forsyth Street.

Charles E. Smith, twenty years old, the foreman, of West Brighton, S. I., was arrested on a charge of homicide. In Jefferson Market Court Magistrate Kudlich turned him over to the Coroner.

The building, which is of brick, eight stories high, is owned by Mrs. Caroline Brown of West Brighton, S. I. The men who were at work on the brick-laying inside the building quit work after the accident, and there was considerable talk among them to the effect that the "centre" on which the two men had been working had not been properly braced.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 22.—The mystery of the disappearance of J. G. Gould, Vice President of the Leland Smith Tobacco Company, which failed last week, was solved yesterday. Gould's dead body was found in a ditch in East Toledo. In his hand was a revolver, and in the right temple a bullet hole, indicating that he had committed suicide.

TACOMA, Washington, Dec. 22.—Mrs. Reid, wife of Judge W. H. Reid of the Municipal Court, committed suicide yesterday by shooting herself. The deed was due to despondency, resulting from long-continued ill health. Mrs. Reid formerly resided at Keyport, N. J.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Gov. Morton has appointed extraordinary special terms of the Supreme Court, to be held at Poughkeepsie Saturdays during 1897, and has assigned Joseph F. Barnard as the Justice.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 22.—James Preston, a laborer, shot his wife, his stepson, and himself this morning. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting. The conditions of the husband and wife are serious.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 22.—Burglars broke into a building used by the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard last night and stole about $800 worth of drawing instruments belonging to the students.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The Secretary of the Interior has drawn upon the Treasury for $10,800,000 for the quarterly payment of pensions.

CHRISTMAS SILVERWARE

IN

Gold and Silver Plate, Sterling Silver, and Cut Glass.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

Madison Sq. 208 Fifth Ave.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

SONS OF NEW ENGLAND

THE ANNUAL DINNER IN MEMORY OF PURITAN FATHERS.

Pumpkins and Jeans Represent Old Days, While Well-Known Men Speak of the Present and the Future.

Nearly 500 of the members and guests of the New England Society attended the dinner given at the Waldorf last night in celebration of the ninety-first anniversary of the organization of the society and the two hundred and seventy-sixth of the landing of the Pilgrims.

It was a dinner that would have vastly astonished the Puritan fathers, whose simple manners were chiefly remembered by the pictures that ornamented the admission card and by the presence as part of the table decoration of curiously carved pumpkins and clusters of other vegetables. The waiters, dressed in check jumpers, blue jeans, and wide-brimmed straw hats, seemed little like the farmer boys of long ago when they presented for the consideration of the diners a long list of wine or some dainty morsel from the bill of fare.

At the back of the guest table, emblazoned on banners of dark blue in silver, hung the coats of arms of the different New England States, with that of Massachusetts in the place of honor, immediately behind Henry E. Howland, the Vice President of the society, who presided. With him at the guest table were E. J. Phelps, former Minister to England; H. A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy; Gen. N. A. Miles, Charles A. Dana, Commodore Sicard, the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, Gen. Horace Porter, Col. R. M. Johnston, H. W. Mable, Gen. T. H. Ruger, Arthur Lord, Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Pierpont Morgan, Elihu Root, Mayor Strong, Stewart L. Woodford, Horace Russell, Daniel F. Appleton, James S. Coleman, William James, Justice Truax, H. L. Burnett, Horace White, J. Kennedy Tod, Edward King, Francis W. J. Hurst, and H. S. Thompson.

Others present were Franklin Edson, George M. Harmon, G. Clinton Batcheller, C. H. Hackett, C. N. Taintor, A. G. Paine, R. W. Townsend, T. L. James, E. A. Quintard, A. Van Santvoord, J. D. Archbold, the Rev. H. Van Dyke, S. C. T. Dodd, Joseph Stickney, Cyrus Clark, Brayton Ives, W. E. Dodge, C. P. Huntington, M. K. Jesup, H. W. Cannon, J. Edward Simmons, W. H. Porter, W. J. Gilpin, Spencer Trask, C. R. Flint, Frederic Taylor, Howard Carroll, John H. Starin, J. E. Tracy, E. N. Tailer, S. M. Milliken, A. R. Whitney, A. S. Apgar, T. L. Park, Cephas Brainerd, John S. Wise, J. W. Vrooman, P. C. Lounsbury, W. M. Healey, Orson D. Munn, S. H. Wales, E. C. Stedman, William Brookfield, Peter B. Olney, and John M. Toucey.

In introducing the speech-making and announcing the toasts, Mr. Howland referred to the early historic banquets of the society, held at the Astor House, and said that it was appropriate that their glories should continue to be displayed in the house of an Astor. He deplored the continued illness of C. C. Beaman, the President of the society, which left to him the duty of presiding at the dinner, and said that he was pleased to announce Mr. Beaman's convalescence.

"It has been the fashion in this country," said Mr. Howland, "to speak lightly of pride of ancestry, and to laugh at efforts to trace one's distinction backward into the decayed trunk and lifeless branches of a family tree. We are considered rather a young people in the presence of those nations which have left their middle ages behind them, and antiquity has never been considered a standard of merit here in anything, ladies not excepted. We are as young and inexperienced as the small boy who said to his sister during a violent thunderstorm, 'Didn't we have a scare? a storm as this when I was a boy?' 'Yes,' said she, 'this was the storm.' But we nevertheless are pleased to find a line of descent, and there is justifiable satisfaction in commemorating the honorable actions and achievements of whatever ancestors we may discover, and in that spirit we recount the story of the pilgrim, which reads like an epic of the Greek civilization."

The Last Conflict.

Edward J. Phelps responded to the toast of "Forefathers' Day." He spoke of the great contest the country had been through, one of principles, he said, and continued:

"Well, the victory is won, and now what shall we do with it? What use is to be made of it? What good is to come of it at last—the inexorable question that time asks of all the work and workmanship of men. What are we to do with it? The war is not over. One battle has been fought, fought gloriously, fought successfully; but the prosperity that sanguine men look for, to follow immediately upon such a victory, it is not to be disguised, has not come. What is it waiting for in this fair heritage, the most beautiful and grand that God ever spread out before any people since He first looked upon the world and saw that it was good? What is it waiting for? It is waiting for an assurance that the question of the continuance of this warfare between parties is to continue.

"What, then, have we got to do in this emergency? An occasion like this, under these circumstances, could be something more than a mere Barmecide feast. It is not merely an occasion when we shall take each other by the hand and say to each other over the wineglass: 'Is it well with thee, my brother?' There are more important considerations than that. It should carry a greater moral and bring about a better result. We have placed a man in the Presidential chair, and not because he was a Republican—some of us in spite of his being a Republican. We have planted him on the Constitution and put into his hand the American flag. The integrity of his intentions no man doubts that I know of. His utterances in the campaign have commanded our respect. [Applause.] And now what have we all to do to him? To support him, irrespective of party. We have to give him an ample, a generous, and an adequate support. [Applause.] Not, I repeat, because he is the President of the Republican Party, but because he is the President of the United States. [Applause.] We have got to subordinate the controversies of parties and the differences of opinion about policies.

"Those are all very well. The first question is whether we shall have a country. Afterward we can settle these questions of policy, these differences of opinion. We have got to put them aside for the time. What this country demands is prosperity—a return of prosperity, I mean to say. That comes from a revival of industry, when the wheels turn and the hammers beat and business goes forward, and the earth, under the providence of God, produces its bounty. Then we have what we need. [Applause.] If that returns, this contest that we have been through will not be renewed. If it does not return, it will be renewed, and God only knows what will be the result of it under those circumstances.

Reference has been made to the position of those men who turn their backs upon their party to help bring about the result that was obtained. I am not authorized to speak for them—not one of them. I believe they desire no reward, no recognition, except that best of all recognitions, the recognition of self-respect. [Applause.] They are not candidates for anything, so far as I know; not even for those seven Cabinet places for which, if one may judge from the newspapers, there are seventy times seven candidates. We want rest and peace. We want no foreign wars of our own seeking.

The Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, responding to the toast "Our Debt to the Pilgrim Fathers," explained the difference between Puritan and Pilgrim, and declared that the Pilgrims, who never prosecuted anybody, had left a magnificent heritage to their descendants.

Col. R. M. Johnston spoke on "Some New Englanders in Georgia," and Hamilton W. Mable, President of the New York Kindergarten Association, followed on "New England Literature."

Gen. Horace Porter's subject was "The Results of Puritan Influence." Secretary Herbert spoke for the Navy, and Gen. Miles for the Army.

The other speakers were Arthur Lord, President of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, and Edward King, President of the St. Nicholas Society. The only speaker who disappointed the committee in charge was President Elliot of Harvard, who was to have spoken on "The Characteristic New England Tendency to Reform and Progress," but who sent word almost at the last moment that he could not be present.

PARKHURST ON THE SENATORSHIP.

He Says Severe Things of One of the Candidates.

The principal speaker at the Forefathers' Day celebration by the New England Congregational Church, South Ninth Street, Brooklyn, last night, was the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of New York.

Dr. Parkhurst spoke of the work of the City Vigilance League. He made a reference to harmony dinners, which he said were worked for the purpose of having people forget that there were principles involved which could not be dissolved by soup and champagne.

No party, he said, could have its best interests promoted by advocating for positions of trust men who could not submit without nervousness to be catechized thoroughly on their financial, political, and moral history. Some people thought that a man's morality was rather ticklish ground, but the position of the City Vigilance League was, that the more ticklish the ground, the more necessity it is to get on to it. "While the Union League is banking on the splendid qualifications of Mr. Choate, we are also banking on the same qualities of Mr. Choate, but are at the same time banking on the candidatorial polity of—somebody else."

Dr. Parkhurst then spoke of the necessity of arousing public spirit if a fitting man was to be sent to the United States Senate from this State by the Legislature, and he did not think that popular sentiment would be aroused until there was man crowning and scalp hunting done. He did not see why there should be any sensitiveness about exhibiting the moral inwardness of any man who was a candidate for official preferment. And when the office sought was that of United States Senator the character and history of the aspirant ought both to be put through a fine sieve.

Dr. Parkhurst mentioned a journal which had, in 1881, conceded the guilt of the distinguished candidate for Senatorial honors, but is now wrought up, not by the reputed beastliness of the ex-Senator, but because of the impudence of those who would let the public know of it. How much less fit to represent the Empire State at Washington was the man who was hardly fit to stay at home. Dr. Parkhurst invited them to master the facts of the case referred to, and concluded with a warning against sending to the United States Senate a man whose history was filled with political exclamation and moral interrogation points.

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ZUKER DEFENSE OPENS.

Many Business Men Bear Witness to His Good Character.

The prosecution in the trial of Isaac Zuker, accused of arson in the first degree, completed its case yesterday forenoon. The defense produced several witnesses during the afternoon, mainly for the purpose of proving the good standing and high character of the defendant, Zuker. When court adjourned yesterday afternoon Mr. Howe announced that he would put Zuker on the stand to-day in his own defense. It is expected that all the testimony for the defense will be in to-day.

The witnesses for the prosecution yesterday were all firemen, who were on duty at the alleged incendiary fire at 264 Division Street.

Charles J. Autenreith, Assistant Foreman of Engine Company No. 15, said that he saw a burning uncovered kerosene barrel near the rear door of the hall on the night of the fire. He also detected a strong odor of kerosene. Contrary to the testimony of Capt. Moss, Autenreith said he did not consider the fire an ordinary one. On cross-examination the witness said he did not see any cloth lying on the tables in the store.

This testimony was corroborated by Robert E. Farrell, Engine Company No. 58. He added that there were some small clippings of cloth on the floor of the store. When he smelled of them he detected the odor of kerosene or benzine. Farrell saw no rolls of cloth on the tables in the store. Neither did he see any tubs about the place. This testimony was corroborated by several firemen who were on duty at the fire. Testimony for the prosecution then closed.

Before Lawyer Levy began his opening for the defense Lawyer Howe announced that he would confront Gustave Meyers with Lawyer Loewy, counsel for the Alliance Insurance Company.

In his opening Lawyer Levy declared that they would show that Zuker was a man of good character. He denounced Schoenholz, whom he formerly defended; also Meyers. He declared he would show, also, that there was no motive for the crime, as the store was stocked with valuable goods, and Zuker was in good circumstances.

Hyman Besser of 59 Second Street testified that he locked the store on the night of the fire, and that Mr. Zuker was not there.

James R. Walsh, connected with Townsend & Montant, auctioneers; Charles F. Richards, a member of that firm; Edward E. Hoyt of the auction firm of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, 64 White Street; Stephen J. Weaver, agent for the Washington Woolen Company; A. Shapiro of 1029 Division Street, who is in the tailor trimming business, and some others testified that they had large dealings with Zuker and that he had a good character.

Mrs. Rhoda Brodick of 449 Grand Street denied that she saw Philip Meyers on the night of the fire and cried "Fire!" to him.

The defense is evidently saving its best testimony for to-day.

J. L. Harris Arrested.

Word was received at the District Attorney's office yesterday from Monmouth, Ill., announcing the arrest of Joseph L. Harris, wanted here on an indictment found in July, 1895, charging arson. The furniture store of Harris & Seideon on West Fourteenth Street was burned July 3, 1894, the loss being $190,000. There was trouble about the insurance, and Harris disappeared without having succeeded in collecting it. It is said that Morris Schoenholz, the principal witness against Zuker, now on trial, and who is undergoing a four-eight-year sentence for arson, was connected with the case. Central Office Detective McNaught started for Monmouth last night.

DRY GOODS.

The "Popular Shop."

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have prepared a most interesting display of THINGS GOOD FOR GIFTS, individual in Style and reasonable in Cost, ☞ and cordially invite leisurely Inspection.

Easy Chairs, Lounge Cushions, Draught Screens, } IN THE "LIBERTY" VELVETS.

FOREST GREEN AND BROWN OAK Settles, Armchairs, Bookshelves, Tables, Pipe and Platter Racks.

ENGLISH FURNITURE OF MAHOGANY IN THE OLD FASHION.

METAL PIECES: Russian Silver, Illuminated Copper, Flemish Hammered Brass, And English Pewter.

POTTERY: "Liberty" Green, "Della Robbia," Delft Blue, and "Rembrandt" Wares.

The Season's Importations of characteristic Wall Papers and "Liberty" Fabrics are complete, and Upholstery Workrooms on the premises are at the Service of Patrons purchasing Stuffs for Furnishings.

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STERLING SILVER GOODS, CHEAPER THAN brass: Manicure Pieces, 10c.; Emeries, 19c.; Manicure Scissors, 49c.; Vinaigrettes, 69c.; Inkstands, 69c.; Baby Rattles, 49c.; Links, 17c.; Hatpins, 16c.; warranted Sterling Silver 925 fine; Jewelry of Paris, exceptionally low prices. JAMMES, 909 Broadway.

CABS ESCORTED BY POLICE

BETTER PROTECTION FROM STRIKERS YESTERDAY.

Two New Drivers Who Left Their Licenses in the Stable Arrested, but Released—One Collision Injured a Cab.

The New York Cab Company, whose drivers are on strike, took on more new men yesterday, and was able to do more business in consequence of better protection given to the new men by the police.

The day did not pass, however, without a few brushes between the new men and the angry strikers, who were well represented over the greater portion of the Tenderloin district.

Acting Inspector Harley detailed ten policemen on duty in and about the Thirty-second Street stable of the company, the only stable of the company that is open for business. Three of these policemen were stationed about the Union Club, one of the best patrons of the company, and none of the strikers attempted to interfere with the cabs that were sent there.

A number of strikers at one time congregated at Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, where many of the company's cabs pass, but Capt. Chapman with several policemen swooped down upon them, and scattered them in all directions.

Walter and Wallace Minnifield, two new drivers, in changing their ordinary coats for the livery in the stables, forgot their licenses in their coats, and when they drove out were arrested on complaint of the strikers on charges of driving without licenses. The matter was explained at the Tenderloin Police Station, and the men's licenses were brought from the stables, after which they were let go.

To afford the new drivers better protection, a new plan was adopted. When a cab was sent out in response to a call it was followed by another cab with a policeman in it. When the strikers saw the first cab at a safe distance from the stables they approached it, but the moment they caught sight of the policeman in the cab following they dispersed. The patrons for whom the cabs were intended were driven wherever they wanted to go, followed by the cab containing the policeman.

In the afternoon John Gow, a new driver, had a collision while going up Fifth Avenue, and when he reached Forty-third Street Thomas Flaherty, a burly union man, drove into him and nearly upset his cab. Gow's cab was damaged somewhat. Gow called lustily for help, and Policeman Davis of the Twenty-fourth Police Precinct hurried up, and on complaint of the non-union driver Flaherty was taken to the Tenderloin Police Station. Flaherty said the collision was an unavoidable one. The Sergeant sent him to Jefferson Market Police Court.

Walking Delegate Maher said that Flaherty was not a union man, but had been one. He said the Liberty Dawn Association had deposited $500 with the Rev. Dr. Rainsford to be given to the person or persons who would secure the arrest and conviction of the men who had assaulted the new drivers of the company.

Before Driver Gow had the encounter with Flaherty he drove Mrs. Evans of 548 Fifth Avenue and when taking her home a gang of twenty strikers surrounded the cab, hooting and yelling, and threatening Gow. Policeman Davis, who was in a cab following, tried to disperse them, and they only laughed at him.

This frightened Mrs. Evans still more, and she almost became hysterical. Davis blew his whistle and two more policemen came. When the strikers saw them they ran away. The policemen then escorted Mrs. Evans in to the house.

Dr. Rainsford was said to be out of town late yesterday afternoon, and his private secretary, Mr. Reichert, said he had not heard of any such deposit having been made with Dr. Rainsford, and if there had been Dr. Rainsford would probably have told him about it.

Meanwhile the members of the Public Hack Owners' Association have been coining money.

General Manager Hafferman of the company said no concessions whatever would be made to the strikers.

SOL. SAYLES ATTACHED.

Sixth Avenue Butcher Business Proved Unprofitable Recently.

An attachment for $22,739 was obtained yesterday against Solomon Sayles, the wholesale butcher at 126 and 128 Sixth Avenue, corner of Tenth Street, by Philip J. Britt, for J. J. Harrington & Co., for lamb, mutton, and veal sold to him between Aug. 21 and Dec. 21, amounting to $16,739, and money loaned to him on Dec. 2 and Dec. 14, $6,000.

The attachment was granted on the ground that he resides at Morristown, N. J. A lis pendens was filed on his real estate at 126 and 128 Sixth Avenue, and also on Sixth Avenue ninety feet north of Tenth Street.

The attachment was precipitated, it is said, by Mr. Sayles forming a stock company to carry on the business. Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday of the Sol. Sayles Company, with a capital stock of $100,000, the Directors being Solomon Sayles, Jacob L. Sayles, John S. Dawley, William E. Casebolt, and George H. Orear. Mr. Sayles also transferred the property 59 to 67 West Tenth Street to Henry Dazian. Mr. Sayles has been in business since 1880. For many years he did business in Jefferson Market, but moved across the avenue in 1885. He was generally supposed to be wealthy, and three years ago claimed to have $150,000 invested in the business, and to have real estate holdings of $1,000,000, mortgaged for $250,000. Last year he put up a large building at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Tenth Street, which he valued, with the plant, at $350,000, mortgaged for $150,000. He has always had an active trade, principally with hotels, restaurants, and steamships, and was reported to have had to carry these accounts to a considerable amount. This, together with the stringency of the money market, and having a large amount tied up in real estate, has made him apparently short of ready money for some time past, and a month ago his rating at Bradstreet's was withdrawn. It is said that his payments have been slow for some months past.

LAW FOR ELEVATOR MEN.

They Are to Do a Warehouse Business Only and Not Deal in Grain.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The bill for an injunction brought against the Central Elevator Company by Attorney General Moloney to restrain the company from dealing in grain, was decided this morning by Judge Tuley against the elevator people.

The Court holds that by dealing in grain, or mixing its own holdings of grain with that stored with it, in its capacity as an elevator company, the Central Company exceeded the legal scope of its authority, license, or charter.

This is practically a test case and is part of the fight being waged on elevator companies by the Board of Trade, although the latter is not a party to the case so far as is shown by the court records. The decision is against the elevators and sustains the contention that they are warehousemen only.

The Court allowed the defendants a few months to arrange its business before putting the injunction into effect.

The elevator concerns which will be affected by the granting of this injunction are A. C. Davis & Co., Central Elevator Company, George A. Seaverns, South Chicago Elevator Company, Armour Elevator Company, Charles Counselman, Nebraska City Packing Company, Chicago Elevator Company, and Edson Keith.

The 12 o'clock noon train for Boston has been discontinued. The time of the 11 A. M. has been quickened, the Boston 4:40 P. M., 5 hours and 40 minutes.—Adv.

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WE HAVE SUPPLIED MANY FAMILIES WITH RELIABLE

Old Wines and Liquors,

IMPORTED

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

DEBATE ON GOVERNMENT INTEREST IN THE UNION PACIFIC.

Control of the Road a National Necessity, Mr. Morgan Says—Futile Attack on the Civil Service Law.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The number of spectators in the galleries to-day when the Senate met was much larger than at the same time yesterday, the attraction being Senator Vest's expected speech on the Constitutional question raised by Mr. Olney's press statement.

In his opening prayer, Chaplain Milburn spoke of "the happy prospect that between the Governments of Great Britain and our own country there should henceforward be peace; no appeal to the horrors and hell of war, but to the rule of reason and right feeling," and added: "Grant that the example set by these nations may be imitated and followed by all the nations of the world, so that the time shall speedily come when the sword shall be beaten into the plowshare and the spear into the pruning hook."

Mr. Hale, (Rep., Me.,) from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the urgent deficiency bill, and asked for its immediate consideration. There was no objection, and the bill was read, with the amendments reported by the committee. The amendments were agreed to, and the bill was passed and returned immediately to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

Union Pacific Trust Notes.

The joint resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Pettigrew (Rep., S. D.,) directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amount due on the 6 per cent. trust notes of the Union Pacific Railway Company and to take possession of the bonds and stocks now held as collateral for them, and appropriating $10,000,000 for the purpose, was taken up, and Mr. Pettigrew spoke in explanation and advocacy of it, as a business measure to protect the interests of the Government. In the course of his remarks he asserted that the receivers of the Union Pacific Company did not desire to pay interest on those trust notes, so as to complicate matters. It was the duty of the Government, he said, to pay off those notes, take possession of the road and its branch lines, and operate them in the interest of the people all along the line. He believed that it was the fear that that would be done which had led the managers of the Union Pacific to handle the property so as to be able to sever the branch lines from the main road, on which the Government had a lien.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.,) said that Mr. Pettigrew's remarks should convince the Senate of the necessity of immediate action to settle the debt of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific to the Government. There was no question before the Senate and before the country more imperatively demanding attention. He could not understand why Congress had been so utterly indifferent to the question whether a debt of over $100,000,000 to the Government should be secured, or should be lost. And he hoped that when Congress met after the holidays the matter would be taken up and acted upon.

Mr. Morgan (Dem.,) Ala.,) said that, as a member of the Pacific Railroad Committee, the matter was entirely new to him. He understood the plan of the managers to be to get control of the branch lines, unite them with the Northern system, and get up a parallel to the Union Pacific line. He alluded to the past history of the Union and Central Pacific Roads as "a saturnalia of fraud" and as "a labyrinth of frauds and rascalities." The statement made today by the Senator from South Dakota made it proper that it should be investigated by the Pacific Railroad Committee, and he proposed to ask that the committee should sit during vacation and investigate the subject.

He was in favor of having the subject disposed of, but he wanted it distinctly understood that when it came to be considered there would be a claim of latitude of debate commensurate with the magnitude of the question. He was in favor of the consideration of the bill reported last session from the Committee on the Pacific Railroads. He was not in favor of its passage, but was opposed to it. No such petitions and remonstrances, Mr. Morgan said, had ever been presented to Congress as had come from the Pacific coast against the management of the Pacific railroads.

The Government's Attitude.

He hoped that the people of California would not be denied a voice in these proceedings, and would not be sacrificed to a "Gorgon of monopoly." The Union Pacific Company had in its treasury enough money to pay the interest on its first mortgage bonds, and the Central Pacific had paid such interest up to date, and had, besides, paid 1 per cent. dividend to its British stockholders, and yet both those companies come to Congress as mendicants, stating that they were bankrupts. All this was "false pretense." Mr. Morgan was discussing the question of the Government interpleading in one of the foreclosure suits pending, and was expressing that hope and the confidence that the Attorney General would refuse to interplead, when Mr. Vest interrupted him. "I would like to ask the Senator," said Mr. Vest, "what he understands by that part of the President's message to the effect that, unless something be done by Congress in the very near future, the Executive Department will take steps, by the 1st of January next, to protect the interest of the Government."

Mr. Morgan—The Senator from Missouri asks me to interpret the President's message. While in all Egypt there was found but a single man (and he divinely inspired) who could interpret the dream of Pharaoh, I suppose that the Senator from Missouri can interpret that message, if anybody can; but I will not stop to do it.

Another remark of Mr. Vest's as to the meaning of the message was replied to by Mr. Morgan with the sentence: "I wish the Senator from Missouri would not bother me with that message, for certainly I am not paying attention to it."

Mr. Morgan went on to argue that under the charter of the railroad companies they would cease, whenever the first default in payment of their bonds was made, to have any right to the property, but that all the property passed immediately, and without any action by Congress or by the courts, into the possession of the Government of the United States. The control of the Pacific railroads was absolutely necessary to the Government in a military point of view; and it was imperatively important to shut out the idea that the Government was ever going to abandon its control into private hands, particularly into the hands of foreign stockholders; for, said he, "there is not a railroad 200 miles long that is not owned abroad. American stockholders in an American railroad would be a curiosity that should be put in a sideshow."

Mr. Gear said that he could point to a railroad of over 7,000 miles of which 58 per cent. was owned by American women, and 75 per cent. (including the ownership of women) was owned by trust companies and churches and estates.

"Who owns the bonds?" Mr. Morgan asked.

"They are owned by people all over the country," Mr. Gear replied.

"Show me the men who own the bonds," Mr. Morgan said, "and I will show you the men who control the road."

"They only control the road," Mr. Gear rejoined, "when the company defaults, and this company has never defaulted."

Resolution Referred.

Mr. Morgan spoke for about an hour and a half, and when he had taken his seat Mr. Gear expressed his satisfaction that the question had come up incidentally. It was evident, he said, that there was a desire on the part of the Senate to take up that important measure. The members of the committee were unanimous, with the exception of the Senator from Alabama, in reporting the funding bill, but none of them was wedded to that specific plan. Personally, he was opposed, now and in toto, to the operation of the Pacific railroads by the Government, experience having shown that Government operation of railroads in Europe was more expensive than operation by companies. He hoped that the Senate would take up and act on the bill immediately after recess.

Mr. Pettigrew's resolution was then referred to the Committee on Pacific Railroads.

Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.,) offered a resolution for a committee of three Senators to inquire into the principle of legislation through the initiative and referendum. Referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Call, (Dem., Fla.,) and was agreed to, asking the President for information as to the circumstances of the death in Cuba of Charles Govine, an American citizen, said to have been "hacked to pieces by Spanish soldiers."

A dozen private pension bills, one of them for the ninety-year-old daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, were taken up and passed. Also a Senate bill to pay $497 to the legal representative of Edwin De Leon, late Consul General to Egypt, the amount due him on adjustment of his accounts.

At 2:40 P. M. the Senate went into executive session, and shortly thereafter adjourned until Tuesday, Jan. 5.

CIVIL SERVICE WRANGLE.

The Law Attacked, but Finally Sustained and the Legislative and Executive Bill Passes.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—On motion of Mr. Cooper, (Dem., Texas,) the House bill was passed amending the act authorizing railroad companies whose lines run through the Indian Territory to secure additional depot grounds. The bill was intended, it was stated, largely for the benefit of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, which, under its charter, is permitted to charge 5 cents a mile for passenger travel, while all other roads traversing the Territory are restricted to 3 cents.

Civil Service Law Attacked.

The House, on motion of Mr. Bingham, (Rep., Penn.,) went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa,) in the chair, to further consider the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission being the pending question. Mr. Gibson (Rep., Tenn.,) spoke against the present law, and Mr. Baker (Rep., N. H.,) followed in a speech upon a proposed amendment authorizing heads of departments to reappoint to place, without examination, employes who may have been discharged for causes not affecting their moral characters or efficiency. The present law, he said, was not a reform; it had been passed under misrepresentation and executed in deceit; it had never been honest or sincere.

Mr. Brosius, (Rep., Penn.,) Chairman of the Committee on Civil Service Reform and Retrenchment, replied to the criticisms that had been made by the preceding speakers, and his defense of the merit system aroused a number of the members, the usual animated colloquy attending a civil service discussion for a short time raging on the floor. He said the criticisms made upon the law had their origin in the fact that the merit system had not yet been extended over the whole service; they were the result of the remnant of the spoils system still remaining. An investigation made at the close of the last session had shown that of the 58,000 officers under the classified service, only 33 of the incumbents were reported to be below the average standard of efficiency.

In answer to a question by Mr. Cannon, (Rep., Ill.,) Mr. Brosius stated that he would not touch any part of the civil service under the spoils system, believing it to be "intrinsically bad, inquitous, inequitable, and absolutely vermicular."

President Cleveland's Course.

While commending the action of President Cleveland in his recent order extending the classified service, Mr. Brosius denounced in unmeasured terms the preliminary action of the Administration leading up to that action. This brought up by Mr. McMillin (Dem., Tenn.,) the suspension by President Harrison, immediately after his inauguration, of the order issued by President Cleveland placing the Railway Mail Service under the civil service law, and he asked Mr. Brosius what he thought of that.

Mr. Brosius responded that he did right in that instance, for the order resulted in a great and conspicuous improvement in the public service. When Cleveland issued that order, the Railway Mail Service was in chaos, owing to the introduction of incompetent clerks by the Democratic Administration. The average of errors was one to four thousand pieces handled; immediately after the Harrison Administration began restoring old and efficient clerks, the average of errors decreased until it reached the remarkable figure of one to ten thousand pieces handled.

The committee rose informally and the House received a message from the Senate transmitting the urgent deficiency bill, with a slight amendment. This was agreed to by the House, and the bill now goes to the President.

Sinister Motives Charged.

Resuming the sitting of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.,) replied to some of the statements made by Mr. Brosius, asserting that the changes in the Railway Mail Service under Harrison were unparalleled and unprecedented. The object of this debate, he said, was plain; it was to make way, or to prepare the country, for an Executive order or proclamation by the President to be inaugurated March 4 next by which clerks appointed under this Administration and supposed to be protected by the civil service law may be dismissed and their places filled by political antagonists.

Mr. Walker supported the civil service law, and said that in his opinion the most pernicious thing in the matter of appointments was Congressional influence. The proposition to throw a man out of employment here in Washington, with his family depending on him, simply to give some one else his place, was damnable—no language was strong enough to denounce it.

Referring to an expression of Mr. Walker, "the poor white trash," which he said he used unconsciously, might yet, he feared, represent the habitual thought of New England. Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.,) said nobody down South used that expression except negroes and novelists. He wanted to call the attention of the gentleman from Massachusetts to the fact that the South was the most American part of the Union, and that the poor white trash, to use the phrase, was the hope of the country. From that class had sprung Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay, and later Abraham Lincoln, who from it received his strength, courage, and convictions, which made him the typical American. Mr. Walker denied he had intended any slur upon any person or class by his use of the phrase.

Charge of Partisanship.

Mr. Bowers (Rep., Cal.,) believed in the merit system in the public service, but was opposed to the fraudulent civil service reform which had been foisted upon the American people. It was un-American, modeled after the British system, tended to the establishment of classes in the country, and made office holders for life. There was nothing but politics in the civil service reform of this Administration. The President had waited until informed that every Republican had been displaced by a Democrat, and had then issued his order putting all those positions under the classified service.

In the Customs Service in California there was not a single Republican left, and not one of their successors had been selected under examination. And yet they formed the boards to examine all applicants who shall come after them. It was the most extended scheme to secure partisan control of the offices ever known.

General debate was closed in a brief speech by Mr. Neill (Dem., Ark.,) against the law.

Mr. Settle (Rep., N. C.,) moved to strike out the appropriation for the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Brosius said it was a strange thing after the exposition of the working of the law made in the discussion to-day and the existence of the law itself for so many years that a member, and especially a Republican member, should make such a motion. He wanted to read for the information of members the declaration of the Republican National Convention [a chorus of deprecatory groans] and the expressions of Major McKinley in his letter of acceptance and on the floor of the House in favor of the law.

These being read, Mr. Settle said his motion was not directed so much toward the law as to the extension of the law made in recent Executive orders.

Mr. Brosius—Does the gentleman know that his motion kills the law?

Mr. Settle—No, I do not. But I am willing to admit that it cripples it a good deal, and I wish I could cripple it a good deal more. [Applause.]

The motion was lost, despite the manifestation of approval just made—29 to 62. Other efforts to amend the section were futile, and the committee ordered a favorable report on the bill, as it was drafted by the Appropriations Committee, with the single change of the Librarian's salary from $6,000 to $5,000.

The bill was so reported and passed without division.

A concurrent resolution was agreed to directing the printing of 1,500 copies of a statement giving detailed information respecting the public service.

At 3:40 o'clock the House adjourned until Jan. 5.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

A Number of Promotions in the Army—New York Post Offices.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Col. Charles G. Sawtelle, to be Brigadier General and Quartermaster General.

Capt. Arthur L. Wagner, Sixth Infantry, to be Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

The following to be Captains and Assistant Quartermasters: First. Lieuts. Carroll A. Devol, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Thomas A. Cruse, Sixth Cavalry; Daniel E. McCarthy, Twelfth Infantry, and John T. Knight, Third Cavalry.

To be Captains and Commissaries of Subsistence: First Lieuts. William H. Baldwin, Seventh Cavalry, and David L. Brainard, Second Cavalry.

Capt. A. H. Jackson, Seventh Infantry, to be Major and Paymaster.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Joseph Emery, Indian Agent, Klamath Agency, Oregon.

L. E. Whitcher, Receiver of Public Moneys at Mitchell, S. D.

New York Postmasters—J. E. Brennan, Highland Falls; J. G. Brophy, Shortsville; J. E. Cannon, Andover; Marvin D. Fisher, Spencer; John A. Homeyer, Richmond Hill; Willard Peck, Hudson; C. N. Powell, Freeport; E. J. Shanahan, Amsterdam; B. M. Tasker, Fort Edward; Leander Wright, Amityville.

Capt. G. H. Perkins, to be Commodore in the navy on the retired list.

The Senate also confirmed various promotions in the Quartermaster's, Commissary, and Adjutant General's Departments in the army, including those sent to the Senate to-day.

Congressional Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The House Committee on Military Affairs has ordered a favorable report on the Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of War to issue Springfield rifles to each State and Territory for its National Guards. The report shows the total strength of the National Guard to be 112,579 men and officers.

President Cleveland yesterday signed the Nashville Centennial Exposition bill.

Representative Loud of California will present to the Committee on Ways and Means a letter from a San Francisco broker giving the statistics of the importations of anthracite coal. The letter, Mr. Loud says, will cause general surprise. In 1886 1,928 tons were imported at San Francisco; the importations increased every year, and in 1895 they amounted to 50,930 tons, while for the first eleven months of this year they have amounted to 81,255 tons.

FOR THE HOSPITAL FUND.

Contributions Received by the Dry Goods Auxiliary.

Louis Stix, Treasurer of the Dry Goods Auxiliary of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports the following collections:

H. B. Claflin Co.	$200	Oelbermann, Demmerich & Co.	100
Faulkner, Page & Co.	100	Parker, Wilder & Co.	100
Bliss, Fabyan & Co.	100	Harding, Whitman & Co.	100
W. H. Langley & Co.	100	Joy, Langdon & Co.	100
A. D. Juilliard & Co.	100	Woodward, Baldwin & Co.	50
Wheelwright, Eldredge & Co.	100	Creighton & Burch	50
W. L. Strong & Co.	100	O. Jaffe & Pinkus.	50
Deering, Milliken & Co.	100	Passavant & Co.	50
Fred. Vietor & Achelis.	100	C. A. Auffmordt & Co.	50
James Talcott.	100	Schefer, Schramm & Vogel.	50
Clarence, Whitman & Co.	100	Greeff & Co.	50
Lawrence & Co.	100	Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell.	50
Amory, Browne & Co.	100	Denny, Poor & Co.	50
Catlin & Co.	100	Abegg & Rusch.	50
Smith, Hogg & Gardner.	100	Einstein, Wolff & Co.	50
Lawrence, Taylor & Co.	100	J. H. Lane & Co.	50
The Barbour Bros. Co.	100	W. Simpson, Sons & Co.	50
M. C. D. Borden.	100	Weed & Brother.	50
W. Ewart & Son, (Limited)	100	Townsend & Yale	50
P. Van Volkenburgh & Co.	100	Fleitmann & Co.	50
W. Iselin & Co.	100	Dieckerhoff, Raffloer & Co.	25
Von Openhym & Sons	100	W. S. Badger.	25
F. Butterfield & Co.	100	O. H. Sampson & Co.	25
		H. L. Libby & Co.	25
		Whitin & Collins.	25
		W. L. Wellington.	25
		Total	$3,750

Settling Its Damage Suits.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 22.—The West Jersey Railroad has given Mrs. Frederick Sheeney of Bridgeton $10,000 in settlement of her claim against the road for damages for the killing of her husband and two sons in the railroad accident which occurred on the meadows two miles from here last Summer. The company is continually settling the claims of the victims, and thus far not one suit has been brought to trial. Forty-four people were killed in the accident, while about 100 were injured. The accident was the result of a Reading Railroad flier crashing into the West Jersey excursion train of Red Men bound from Atlantic City for Bridgeton.

Diphtheria in Indiana.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 22.—The Board of Health of Frankton has issued a notice forbidding any party, gathering, church entertainment, or Christmas festival in that city until further notice, because of the ravages of diphtheria. The situation, it is said, is getting quite serious in the gas belt, and this order may be issued in several other towns.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

KNABE PIANOS

World Renowned, in New Artistic Styles.

Also fine assortment of slightly used KNABE Grands and Uprights fully warranted, at a liberal reduction from original price. A rare opportunity to secure Piano of Standard Maker at special price.

148 Fifth Avenue,
Corner 20th Street.

MRS. HASKELL'S DEATH BY FIRE

The Body to be Buried in Trinity Churchyard, This City.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—C. W. Haskell, Superintendent of the mine at Grub Gulch, in Madera County, arrived in this city yesterday with the remains of his wife, who was burned to death last Thursday night. The body will be placed in a vault here, preparatory to sending it to New York City for burial in the Trinity Churchyard. The deceased was the daughter of Dr. Livingston of New York, and a relative of the Vanderbilts and Kissams. She was married five years ago in Denver to Mr. Haskell, who is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, and was for a number of years connected with Government engineering in various parts of the country. Mr. Haskell was severely burned in attempting to smother the fire in his wife's clothing. She had placed a candle on a box in the kitchen of the house, and got up on another box to get some food to prepare luncheon. The bottom of her clothing touched the candle, and in a moment her dress was in a blaze. She ran screaming out into the yard toward her husband's office, where he was engaged in writing a letter. Seizing a blanket from a bed in the office, he ran to his wife's assistance, and tried to smother the blaze. He was but partially successful in his effort, and only succeeded in extinguishing the flames with a bucket of water.

He carried the dying woman into the house and attempted with the remedies at hand to relieve her agony, but she died twenty-four hours later.

Starving in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 22.—A large number of families living in Union County are in a destitute condition, and many of them are absolutely starving. Their unfortunate condition is due to the failure of crops in that vicinity last season, caused by the severe drought. A mass meeting at Eldorado has been called to ask the State Legislature, Governor, and Congress for relief.

Made Ill by Canned Headcheese.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Twenty-five men of the cavalry detachment stationed here are very sick, the result of ptomaine poisoning caused by eating canned headcheese last night. They have suffered the most excrutiating agony since partaking of the headcheese. The entire medical force of the post is in attendance. Four of the cases are regarded as serious.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, Dec. 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Wheeler, J.—Court opens in Room 100 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

42—Hayden vs. Williams. 49—Same vs. Chemical National Bank. 80—Provident Life and Trust Company vs. Coffin. 82—Goddard vs. Rhoads.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Isaac Bierman and others, appellants, vs. City Mills Company.—Argued by Sol Kohn for appellants, Edward Hinman for respondent.

L. M. Allen vs. Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railway Company, appellant.—Argued by Henry C. Danforth for appellant, George E. Spring for respondent.

C. W. Gibbs, appellant, vs. The Long Island Bank.—Argued by Edward Lyon for appellant, H. D. Van Orden for respondent.

Daniel Moynahan vs. James W. Birkett, appellant.—No one appearing, appeal dismissed under rule without costs.

Emma Jones, appellant, vs. City of Albany; James D. Yeomans vs. George H. Bell, appellant.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Mary Reynolds, appellant, vs. City National Bank of Watertown, et al.; William H. Crandall, appellant, vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; C. R. Smith and another vs. Elizabeth Reich, appellant; Benjamin Barker, Jr., appellant, vs. the Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; Alice Nearing vs. Frank Van Vleet, appellant; Charles S. Laney vs. Rochester Railway Company, appellant; In re accounts of Norman M. Allen, executor of Norman Howard; John J. Montgomery and another, appellants, vs. the Mayor and other authorities of New York City; James A. Buchanan vs. Stephen M. Whitman, appellant.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

James H. Brady vs. Christopher Nally, appellant.—Order of General Term reversed and judgment entered upon report of referee affirmed, with costs.

Arpha D. Van Houtin vs. Isaac E. Rye, appellant.—Motion to dismiss granted on default.

Henry H. Fowler and another, appellants, vs. Z. H. Wood.—Motion for reargument denied, with costs.

In re petition of Ralph Swan.—Motion to substitute denied.

M. M. Merrell vs. G. R. Blanchard, appellant.—Motion to dismiss denied, $10 costs.

Matthew P. Breen and another vs. Union Railway Company of New York City, appellant.—Motion to dismiss denied, with costs.

Casper Stapf vs. V. Loewer's Gambrinus Brewing Company, appellant.—Motion to dismiss denied upon the authority of Kaplan vs. New York Biscuit Company, but without costs and with the privilege to renew the motion in the case of an amendment of the record showing the decision of the Appellate Division to have been unanimous.

Calendar for to-day:, Nos. 773, 657, 736, 1221, 751, 758, 766, 744.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Truax, J.—Opens at 11 A. M.

Litigated Motions.—1—Richter vs. Metropolitan Crosstown Railway Company. 2—Schiff vs. Barker. 3—Eno vs. New York Elevated Railroad Company. 4—People, &c., vs. New York, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company. 5—Manhattan Life Insurance Company vs. American Surety Company. 6—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Bailey. 7—Same vs. Whalen. 8—Same vs. Richardson. 9—Matter of Douglass. 10—Leonard vs. Leonard. 11—Moore vs. Mott. 12—People, &c., vs. Barker. 13—People, &c., vs. Bushwick Chemical Works. 14—New York and Westchester Water Company vs. Central Trust Company. 15—Gilmore vs. Herbert. 16—Williams vs. New Egypt Packing Company. 17—Heerwagen vs. Heerwagen. 18—Straus vs. Cottentin. 19—Matter of Schott. 20—Sommers vs. Cottentin. 21—Greenthal vs. Greenthal. 22—Driscoll vs. Driscoll. 23—Matter of Bank and Bethune Streets. 24—Whitney vs. McAllister. 25—Armstrong vs. Dove. 26—People, &c., vs. Kelley. 27—Matter of Ladies' Deborah Nursery and Child's Protectory. 28—Matter of Nixon Red Slate Quarrying Company. 29—Barrlett vs. Derwins. 30—People, &c., vs. National Mutual Insurance Company. 31—Matter of Daniels. 32—Blyn vs. Arnold. 33—Oelrich vs. The Mayor, &c. 34—Solomon vs. Jamison. 35—Gibbs vs. Redway Manufacturing Company. 36—Rosenthal vs. Grand Lodge of the United States. 37—Stuyvesant vs. Mining and Dredging Power Company. 38—Harris vs. Osnowitz. 39—Congress Brewing Company vs. Stroh Brothers. 40—Burbush vs. Clarkson. 41—Gould vs. McGillin. 42—Belton vs. Mann. 43—Ernst vs. American Credit Indemnity Company. 44—Davidow vs. Undertakers' and Medicinal Supply Company. 45—Myers vs. Myers. 46—Matter of Darker. 47—Gottschalk vs. Martin. 48—Ennis vs. Moderati. 49—Barber vs. Feist. 50—Matter of Fitch. 51—Poole vs. Warren. 52—Smith vs. National Bank of Rondout. 53—Same vs. Same. 54—Hamilton vs. Thomas. 55—North Hudson County Railway Company vs. Ferree. 56—Marine vs. Ivone. 57—Matter of Teets. 58—Walton vs. Read. 59—Excelsior Electric Company vs. General Electric Company. 60—Stearns vs. Beck. 61—Arrnsdel vs. Gulerman. 62—Matter of United States Pipe Line Company. 63—Monroe vs. Green.

Personal Tax Calendar.—Austen receiver of taxes upon—1—Allmayer. 2—Bishop. 3—Blaskoff. 4—Curtis. 5—Flue. 6—Flynn. 7—Groh. 8—Harris. 9—Hasten. 10—Howes. 11—John Good Cordage and Machine Company. 12—Karp. 13—Keller. 14—Knight. 15—Kolbre. 16—Koenig. 17—Kuykendall. 18—Lemmel. 19—Pipman. 20—Loft. 21—McCarthy. 22—McRae. 23—Maggo. 24—Malone. 25—Meehan. 26—Mildenberger. 27—Mousees. 28—Morgan. 29—Morriggia. 30—Morrissey. 31—Moser. 32—O'Brien. 33—Ohlhardt. 34—Orcutt. 35—Ornstein. 36—Oswald. 37—Pape. 38—Parke. 39—Pettit. 40—Sanchez. 41—Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Calendar clear.

Divorce.—3246—Bolton vs. Bolton. 4000—Rogers vs. Rogers. 3985—Besserer vs. Besserer. 3592—Phillips vs. Phillips. 3993—De Medices vs. De Medices. 3984—Nelson vs. Nelson. 3988—Hayward vs. Hayward. 3902—Colburn vs. Colburn. 2284—Hoppe vs. Hope. 3593—Blaghetti vs. Blaghetti. 3883—Boughan vs. Boughan. 3787—Prager vs. Prager. 3989—Williams vs. Williams. 3506—Victorin vs. Victorin. 3996—Kounst vs. Kounst. 3995—Granger vs. Granger. 3794—Stern vs. Stern. 3813—Cardori vs. Cardori. 3074—Stranch vs. Stranch. 3792—Farrington vs. Farrington. 3546—Lustig vs. Lustig. 3806—Schaffler vs. Schaffler. 2937—Hollenstein vs. Hollenstein. 3986—Reisinger vs. Reisinger. 3578—Tambolino vs. Tambolino. 3809—Kearney vs. Kearney. 3796—Hemming vs. Hemming.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar. To be called in Special Term, Part IV., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial.

Law and Fact.—3849—Day vs. Ward. 3353—Day vs. Webster. 3358—Day vs. Wells. 3359—Day vs. Ward. 2741—Greenfield vs. Smith. 338—Electric Power Company vs. The Mayor, &c. 3371—Kalshoven vs. Kalshoven. 3182—Kenney vs. Sykes. 3671—Minot vs. Minot. 3924—Moran vs. Mayor, &c.

Highest number reached in regular call—3945.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Elevated railroad cases.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Branch.)—Held in Criminal Court Building, Centre and Franklin Streets—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis for the People.

1—Isaac Zuker.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Preferred Causes.—9195—Midifes vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 9289—Kirkegaard vs. Bergman. 9580—Brady vs. Kinetoscope Exhibition Company. 9576—Little vs. Armholz. 9497—Nugent vs. Metropolitan Street Railroad Company. 9524—Lyall vs. Tilden. 8517—Mulligan vs. Weeks. 9142—Colazuonno vs. Hanlin. 9607—Kelly vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 9064—Baum vs. Rosenthal. 9495—Boessneck vs. Rozinski.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Terms, Parts III., IV., V., and VI., for trial.

3533—Liberman vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 4980—Kramer vs. Bjierum. 5010—Feurnan vs. Frank Ibert Brewing Company. 4225—Martin vs. Ray.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5992.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Sedgwick, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Freedman, J.—Onens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar.—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII., at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X., for trial.

8821—Hummell vs. Stern. 316—McGuire vs. The Mayor, &c. 2825—Central Pacific and Western Railroad Company vs. New York Bank Note Company. 1834—Hergert vs. Union Railway Company. 3250—Donnelly vs. Union Railway Company. 3066—Metaglia vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 3484—McHugh vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 4810—Metropolitan Electric Service Company vs. Carraher. 4165—Ferguson vs. Farmers' Feed Company. 3625—Schwartzwald vs. Wagner. 4809—Reynolds vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 4258—Saffer vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 4472—Metcalf vs. Rymon. 3613—Glover vs. Dupont. 4384—Prince vs. Bennett. 4145—Keating vs. Stevenson. 3122—Ray vs. Keane.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for Probate.—At 10:30 A. M.: James L. Deming, Lewis Young, Gertrude Wenzel.

At 2 P. M.: Eva Diehl, James Keating, 67—Estate of Emma L. Nones.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 2 P. M.

Contested Wills.—1186—Zafita Howard de Rohan Chabot, (Nos. 1 and 2.)

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens in Room 20 City Hall at 10 A. M. Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

1439—Klein vs. Hamburg-American Packet Company. 563—Sauter vs. Geser. 480—Robinson vs. Haffen. 134—Weaver vs. Lawyers' Surety Company. 2710—Dacey vs. Sicilian Asphalt and Paving Company. 3635—Lazerus vs. McDonald. 1205—McEvoy vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company. 1065—Sullivan vs. Rosenquest. 1412—Rowan vs. Stein. 1453—Tierney vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2222—Greenwald vs. Tamsen. 469—Miner vs. Butler. 66—Aronson vs. Greif. 574—Jacobs vs. Del Genovese.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Fitzsimons, J.—Opens in Room 21 City Hall at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

634—Smith vs. American Reduction Company. 1069—Kerr vs. Union Railway Company. 571—Fielding vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1066—Sire vs. Quackenbuss. 187—National Bank of Corey vs. Werner. 1087—Nelson vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 2477—Kelly vs. Curtis. 647—Russo vs. Third Avenue Railroad Company. 1068—Sullivan vs. Clark. 1329—Fischer vs. Herschfield. 1095—Lieberman vs. Friedlander. 1097—Kent vs. Oudeslyys. 1100—Blecklinger vs. Borges. 1101—Greenstein vs. Schrier. 1106—Beinat vs. Goldstein. 1109—Brady vs. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. 1110—Bereendt vs. Mayer. 1111—Green vs. Mansfield. 1322—Deininger vs. Deininger. 1323—Divver vs. Hall. 1324—Keeney vs. Morse.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Van Wyck, C. J.—Opens in Room 15 City Hall at 10 A. M. Case on.

600—Clark vs. Rauch. 509—Romeo vs. Rofrano. 3286½—Duryea vs. Rayner. 3591—Guiterman vs. Cody. 701—Levy vs. Strauss. 821—Raab vs. Price. 301—Farnalo vs. Pasquale. 667—A. D. Farmer Type Foundry Company vs. Drake. 974—Corbin vs. Hawkes Manufacturing Company. 408—Churchill vs. Wagener. 438—Schoemaker vs. Harley. 772—Lehmann vs. Baumann. 767—Golde vs. Light. 992—McCann vs. Bridges. 429—Wilson vs. Voss. 759—Hutkoff vs. Kann. 166—Wechsler vs. Auerbach. 562—Anton vs. Jacobus. 303—Wurthman vs. Hill. 678—Hagaerty vs. Ryan. 784—Sinsheimer vs. Dowling. 797—Rasines vs. Bernstein. 806—Roberts vs. Delavergne Refrigerating Machine Company. 1008—Hudson River Beef Company vs. Lutz. 948—Salveka vs. Finan. 3137—Lundy vs. Eleobasti. 815—Frier vs. Zeller. 816—Same vs. same. 315—Minster vs. Korn. 749—Gillin Printing Company vs. Springer.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Schuchman, J.—Opens in Room 19 City Hall at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Short causes. Calend

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Two Little Vagrants—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—A Man of Honor—8:15.
BIJOU—The Gay Mr. Lightfoot—8:30. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—Brian Boru—8:15.
CASINO—Jack and the Beanstalk—8:15. Matinée 2:15.
DALY'S—Much Ado About Nothing—8:15. Matinée—The Geisha—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Cinematograph, Waxworks and Concerts—2:30 and 8:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Rosemary—8:20. Matinée—2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE—A Fool of Fortune—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Cherry Pickers—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
GARDEN—Merchant of Venice—8:30.
GARRICK—Secret Service—8:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Superba—8:00. Matinée—2:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Good Thing—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—My Friend from India—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Private Secretary—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—Trilby—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Wife of Willoughby—The Late Mr. Castello—8:20.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Fair—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
MURRAY HILL—True to Life—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
NEW METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Faust—8:00.
OLYMPIA—Music Hall—Vaudeville—8:15. Winter Garden—Bal Champetre—11.
STAR—Merry Tramps—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK—Hockey Match—8:00.
WALLACK'S—The Rogue's Comedy—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 23, 1896.

WHY PERPETUATE A FAILURE?

In the meagre information given out in regard to the coming charter of the Greater New York, the statement has been made several times without contradiction that it will extend to the enlarged municipality the present police system of this city with its bi-partisan board of four Commissioners. It is our firm conviction that no greater mistake could possibly be made. This plan of police administration has been a practical failure, it is of doubtful constitutionality, and its perpetuation upon a larger scale would be a blunder of the first magnitude.

There ought to be a separate Board of Elections for the Greater New York, as there is now for the City of Brooklyn, but even if the Bureau of Elections should continue in the Police Department, there is no need of giving this bi-partisan character to the board. The Constitution of the State now requires all laws creating or affecting Boards of Election officers to provide for the equal representation of the two principal political parties thereon, the members to be appointed "in such manner and upon such nomination of such representatives of said parties as the Legislature may direct." Hence this result can be attained and must be attained by law without reference to the composition of the Police Board.

The executive head of the Police Department must of necessity be one man in order to secure an effective control and direction of its powers, but if above that executive head there is to be an administrative board, with authority that is in its general nature legislative and discretionary, it should not consist of an even number of members, and it should be constituted without reference to politics in its make-up and in its duties. It should be as non-partisan and non-political as in the nature of things is possible, and with a proper mode of selection there is no reason why it should not be absolutely so in the exercise of its official functions.

It is the manifest intention of the Constitution of the State to prevent any provision by law or by the exercise of State authority for partisan government of cities, and any requirement of a bi-partisan division in the head of any municipal department will be in conflict with the principle laid down very recently by the Court of Appeals in the case of the Albany Police act of last Winter. The manifest purpose of the section of the Constitution which requires all appointments to the civil service of "all the civil divisions" of the State, "including cities and villages," to be made "according to merit and fitness, to be ascertained, so far as practicable, by examinations which, so far as practicable, shall be competitive," is to exclude all consideration of politics in making such appointments and promotions. The Constitution also declares that all city officers whose election or appointment it does not provide for "shall be elected by the electors" of such city or some division thereof, or "appointed by such authorities thereof, as the Legislature shall designate for that purpose."

According to the doctrines distinctly laid down by the Court of Appeals, if the Legislature in the enactment of a charter for the Greater New York designates the Mayor as the authority to appoint Police Commissioners, it cannot circumscribe his choice by requiring that they shall belong to this or that political party. It cannot dictate any partisan or bi-partisan character for the board, but the Mayor's choice must be untrammeled. This principle is essential to the local self-government which it was the purpose of the Constitution to guarantee, and it was supported by irresistible logic in Judge O'BRIEN's opinion in support of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Albany case.

A provision in the charter requiring the Police Board to be bi-partisan would almost certainly be declared unconstitutional, and it would be as bad in policy as anything could possibly be. It would force party considerations precisely where they would do most harm in a municipal administration, in which they can do nothing but harm. An even number in any administrative board is prolific of dead-locks and destructive of efficiency. An even political division is productive of corruption and abuse of power. If anything good is to be expected of the commission intrusted with framing the Greater New York charter, surely an avoidance of such a flagrant and proved evil as a bi-partisan Police Board is one thing upon which it must insist.

"SPEND LESS."

When the late Mr. TRAVERS, of happy memory, was asked the secret of getting on in the world, his poignant answer was: "Spend less." At present it is an urgent question with the Government of the United States how to meet the deficits that have come and are sure to come. Most of the advisers of the party in power in the House are advising more revenue. Mr. TRAVERS's advice is far more practical and pertinent. The following simple table, compiled from the latest report of the Treasury Department, shows at a glance what happened the last fiscal year, what is happening this year, and what is sure to happen if conditions remain the same in the year ending June 30, 1898:

REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

1896.	
Revenue	$409,475,408
Expenditures	434,678,654
Deficit June 30, 1896	$25,203,246
1897.	
Revenue	$407,793,120
Expenditures	472,293,120
Deficit June 30, '97, (estimated)	$64,500,000
1898.	
Revenue	$421,227,076
Expenditures	466,946,047
Deficit June 30, '98, (estimated)	$45,718,971

It will be seen that the Secretary estimates a revenue next year rather larger than that for the current year, and expenditures a little less. But the fact of prime importance is that in these three years the Government is in the way of spending, in round numbers, $135,000,000 more than its revenues.

Now, turn back and see what the books show during the past eleven years. We give in the following tables, also compiled from the Treasury report, the average amount spent each fiscal year from 1886 to 1889 inclusive, and for each fiscal year from 1890 to 1896 inclusive, for each of the six general branches of the appropriations, and to this we add a statement of the average increase in each of those branches in the later period over the former:

CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES.

	1886-89, Yearly Average.	1890-96, Yearly Average.
Civil and miscellaneous	$78,262,020	$96,780,865
War	38,960,721	49,577,677
Navy	16,838,588	27,808,164
Indians	6,358,799	10,304,313
Pensions	76,586,813	135,328,561
Interest	46,009,553	31,213,341
		Increase in Yearly Average.
Civil and miscellaneous		$18,518,845
War		10,616,956
Navy		11,029,498
Indians		3,945,515
Pensions		58,751,748
		Decrease.
Interest		$14,796,211

These are the figures of expenditure. They have nothing directly to do with the policy of taxation, save in so far as the tremendous appropriations may have been expected to get rid of the once formidable surplus and provide a reason for protective-tariff taxation. Quite apart from any consideration of how to raise revenue, is it not plain that these figures make a case for "spend less"? That is the question to which the responsible leaders of the majority party must address themselves. And they cannot do anything in a general way, either; they must bear that question in mind with reference to every item of every appropriation bill.

WILL THEY REDUCE THE COST OF MAKING STEEL?

A movement of considerable importance at the base of the iron and steel industry is attracting attention in the closing weeks of the year. We refer to what seems to be an alliance of the Rockefeller and the Carnegie interests. It was not long ago that Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, with his enormous capital, began to be prominent in the iron industry. He became the chief owner, through the agency of certain corporations, of valuable ore mines in the new Mesaba district, and of railroads and steamships engaged in transporting the ores to Cleveland and other "lower lake" ports. Millions were expended in the construction of new ore-carrying steamers. The great deposits of ore in the Mesaba district lie near the surface and are mined and loaded upon cars with steam shovels, at a very low cost. The development of these almost inexhaustible ore beds threatened to drive out of the market the companies which operate the old deep mines. A combination, called the Bessemer Ore Pool, was formed a year ago. It included the steel-making ores of all the districts, and increased the price of them by about 35 per cent.

The ores are mined near the head of Lake Superior and are brought down to the furnaces in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, Chicago, and elsewhere. The supply of Pennsylvania coke used in reducing the ores is practically controlled by the Carnegie Company. Some months ago Mr. CARNEGIE was saying that Pittsburg had ceased to be the best place for iron and steel works, and was pointing to the greater advantages of Lake Erie ports in Ohio. But now he controls a new railroad by which he has largely reduced the cost of bringing the ores from a lake port to his furnaces and mills. The Carnegie Company has for some time virtually owned large ore mines in the iron-mining districts. It was reported some time ago that the Rockefeller interests were not entirely satisfied with the conditions under which fuel controlled by the Carnegie interests was supplied to certain furnaces and mills on the lake shore. The Chicago papers published long stories about a great steel factory, requiring an investment of $10,000,000, which the Rockefeller corporations were to erect in South Chicago, and which was to compete with the Carnegie works.

If there really was any danger of a conflict between the Carnegie and the Rockefeller interests, a reconciliation appears to have been effected when the Carnegie Company bought or leased, a few days ago, the great ore mines of the Rockefeller Company in the Mesaba district. "It is understood," says The Iron Age, "that the talk of a new steel plant is not to be heard of again." The ore is to be brought to Conneaut, the Carnegie Company's lake port, by the Rockefeller Company's new fleet of steel boats. Apparently, there is a union of the two great powers. The immediate effect will be to enlarge the influence of the Carnegie Company in the ore field and to reduce the cost of production in its great mills. The Iron Age calls this transaction "the most important event which has occurred in the iron trade for years," and also says:

"The Mountain Iron property [one of the purchased mines] is the only Bessemer ore property on the Mesaba range which can be handled by the steam shovel. Thus the Carnegie Steel Company controls in the Oliver and Mountain Iron mines of the Mesaba range, and in the famous Pewabic, the material for producing and bringing to market the cheapest pig iron for producing open-hearth basic and acid or Bessemer metal. The Mountain Iron is an open cut mine, so laid out that practically continuous operations may be carried on with the steam shovel. It is well known what operations of this character mean, so far as low cost of production is concerned. That has been thoroughly proved at the Oliver, which produced over 800,000 tons this year, [nearly one-twelfth of the entire supply from the Lake Superior ranges,] at a cost for mining which must have been considerably below 10 cents per ton.

"With a royalty of 25 cents per ton, an open-rail rate of 80 cents to shipping docks, [at Duluth,] a lake rate which employs the new Rockefeller boats, and a rail rate from Conneaut to Pittsburg under 50 cents per ton, [the rate has been $1.05 on the old roads,] it will be readily understood how low the cost of production can be carried. With modern furnace plants, using 1,000 pounds of coke per ton of iron from ovens controlled and with special rates of freight on coke, those in the iron trade can easily figure approximately what pig iron will cost. Carry this iron direct to steel works and add a cost of conversion with waste on very cheap pig iron, and a figure is reached for billets, rails, and miscellaneous products which is far below anything approached as yet in this country."

The combination price of Bessemer ore at Cleveland has been about $4 per ton for a year past. The items enumerated above by The Iron Age make the cost of the ore in question at that point only $1.15, exclusive of the steamship charge.

This association of two great interests may disrupt the Bessemer Ore Pool. At all events, it seems probable that consumers will now derive some benefit from the discovery and utilization of the Mesaba ores. The trade journals say that the Pool is now threatened by the enormous preponderance of the Carnegie Company, and that all the producers of iron from Lake Superior ores "must get down to a lower cost." We do not overlook the fact that the two great powers thus brought into close association have been and are now identified with combinations designed to maintain artificial prices, but in spite of Billet Pools, Rail Pools, and Ore Pools, a considerable reduction of cost at the base of the industry by a great producer like the Carnegie Company tends inevitably to cut down the selling price, especially when the interests of so great and powerful a producer are served by a decline. We shall be surprised if this transaction shall not perceptibly promote the establishment of American supremacy in the iron industry of the world.

VINDICATION OR DISMISSAL.

It is quite useless to talk to Chief CONLIN about Capt. CHAPMAN'S "raid" at SHERRY'S. He retires, in the usual functionary fashion, behind the easy refuge of a statement that no charges have been made on which CHAPMAN can be tried. It is safe to assume that charges will be forthcoming. The proprietor of the place will, of course, be compelled for the protection of his reputation and of his business to resent by the most effective means at his command the ruinous imputation that his chambers are equally hospitable to the exclusive assemblies of fashion and the shameful orgies of vice. But will the Police Commissioners wait for charges? Will they allow the matter to drop and let CHAPMAN'S extraordinary conduct pass without investigation or rebuke?

We warn them that they will make a very serious mistake if they fail to satisfy themselves and the public whether there was any foundation for this Captain's belief that at a house of entertainment of the highest character which is frequented every night during the fashionable season by the wives and daughters of the best-known citizens of New York, there was to be performed an outrageously immoral dance; and whether his information was of such a trustworthy nature as to warrant him in treating the place like a "Tenderloin" resort, with all the customary formalities of posting guards, forcing doors, and lecturing the inmates.

There has been in this city of late altogether too much meddling with the innocent private affairs of the citizens. This has been due chiefly to antiquated and obnoxious laws, but in some measure also to a rage for meddling on the part of the enforcers of the law. People are tired of it, not alone the people meddled with, but people of all classes, even those who are most heartily in sympathy with the attempt to make New York more habitable by suppressing public corruption, eliminating incompetence, and giving brains and character a chance in the government of the city. A police outrage like that of Saturday night—for it was an outrage in the manner of its execution, even if there had been good cause for the "raid"—gives aid and comfort and reinforcement to the enemies of reform, who are already pretty nearly numerous enough to take matters into their own hands.

Capt. CHAPMAN'S story, as he tells it, produces a bad impression. It shows him in the light of a sleuth altogether too amateurish and fly-gobbling to be intrusted with serious police responsibilities. The circumstances point to the conclusion that he acted heedlessly on a false charge, that his brutal methods carried him too far for retreat unexposed, and that he has tried to protect his reputation by untruths. It is unjust to him to let that conclusion hold the public mind, if it is erroneous. It is unjust to the public and a pretty bad thing for the Police Commissioners to leave it undisturbed if it is true. Capt. CHAPMAN deserves either vindication or dismissal.

HIGH BUILDINGS.

The Board of Trade and Transportation, as we have said before, is doing a very notable service in eliciting the opinions of all men whose opinions are presumably worth taking upon the regulation of the height of buildings in New York. It has succeeded in bringing out a number of opinions from various points of view which are of real value to students of the subject who are trying to make up their minds what measure of restriction ought to be enforced. That some measure should be enforced is the opinion of everybody who is entitled to an opinion and whose own personal and immediate interest does not render his opinion worthless.

But on Monday the committee had a bewildering witness before it in the person of Mr. JEFFERSON M. LEVY, who dissented from this consensus and maintained that everybody who knew anything about the matter was all wrong. Whether Mr. LEVY was summoned by the committee as an expert or appeared as a volunteer is not disclosed by the reports. But unless Mr. LEVY is interested as a professional promoter of tall buildings, it is impossible to account for his testimony or to understand why it should have been invoked at all.

The testimony of Mr. LEVY is that the skyscraper is a public benefit from every possible point of view. The more we have of them the better, and the higher the healthier. The effect of lining a street with tall buildings, according to Mr. LEVY, is "to make the street look broader." He does not affirm that there is absolutely more sunlight in the lower stories of these buildings than there would be if the buildings opposite were away, but he does say that "the statement of every physician of prominence in New York is that the people have better health and more air space than before in these first-class buildings." "High buildings improved the sewers." Moreover, they are beautiful. "Everybody coming here admired them." Finally, although he did not "believe that people would in future build higher than fifteen stories," yet "to make fifteen stories the limit would reduce the value of property."

Mr. LEVY has the full courage of his convictions and does not scruple to express his scorn of the people who differ from him. The Chief of the Fire Department has given testimony against the high buildings, and Mr. LEVY "does not think he should remain as an official." The President of the Board of Health has given testimony against them, and Mr. LEVY cuttingly reminds him that he is "paid to benefit the city and not to ruin it." It is possible that a man interested in the multiplication of tall buildings might have something to say in their defense which it would be worth the while of the committee and of the public to hear. But as evidently Mr. LEVY is not that man. His recklessness defeats its own purpose, and we do not remember having encountered less circumspect statements about a matter of public interest than those which he addressed to the committee.

One of the queer phases of our situation with respect to Cuba is that the Senate, which the framers of the Constitution expected to be the conservative wing of the Congress, should be given up as hopeless, and the public reliance should be placed in the "popular" and "democratic" and "tumultuous" House, of which the framers were so afraid. A more important matter is that the reliance of the country upon the House is well founded. This is no doubt due in great part to the influence of the Speaker, who is quoted as saying that he has failed to discover any enthusiasm for the Cameron resolution in the body over which he presides, and that a foreign war is a thing to be avoided unless there is very good cause for going into it. Mr. REED is an expert witness on the unwisdom of "rushing things" and the wisdom of going slow. He is "a fellow that hath had losses." He was Speaker of the House once when he "thanked GOD that it was not a deliberative body," and used his power to "rush things," with the result that the Republican Party rushed violently down a steep place into the sea. But he has learned wisdom, if others have not, and the fact that he is Speaker is now a guarantee of sobriety and moderation.

It is not strange that the window-glass manufacturers who recently organized a Trust are now demanding that the tariff on glass be adjusted to a higher protective basis. If it is true that the incoming Administration is going to call a special session of Congress to undertake a revision of the tariff, the Window-Glass Trust and other combinations will doubtless be on hand to push their demands.—[Galveston News.

"A higher protective basis." We suppose that The News knows how high the duty is under the present tariff, but there are a great many persons who appear to believe that the law of 1894 cut it down to a "free-trade basis." The official reports show that the rate now on sizes of window glass in common use is 103 per cent.! In MCKINLEY'S tariff it was 130 per cent., and since the reduction was made—which left the duty outrageously high—there has been no "flood" of foreign glass, but the imports have actually fallen off about 40 per cent.

Ought the Controller of the Currency, through his examiners, to have discovered earlier the condition of the Bank of Illinois, or have prevented the practices that led to the failure? Some of our contemporaries say that he ought, and is officially blameworthy. Others say that the Federal system of inspection is a failure, and that each State would do better. We cannot agree with either of these statements. The Bank Examiners necessarily are limited in their inspection to the books and the securities of the banks, and so would State Examiners be. If books are skillfully doctored, either class would be deceived until affairs had gone so far that concealment was impossible. The Federal system has the advantage that it proceeds on a uniform system, and can be, as it has been, steadily improved as experience has shown the way. Even in this case (which is an extraordinary one, and where long-established confidence made mismanagement less likely to be suspected) the Clearing House banks have offered to advance 75 per cent. on all claims against the failed bank, which shows that there will be no disastrous loss to general customers of the bank.

The determination of the Metropolitan Traction Company to proceed as speedily and rapidly as practicable with the equipment of the Sixth Avenue and Eighth Avenue lines with the underground trolley system is a sufficient evidence that it is regarded as having fairly stood the test of the recent exceptional snowstorm. The storm was exceptional in the lightness and dryness of the snow and the blustering wind which blew it into every accessible crevice on the surface of the ground. The result was that along the open spaces on Lenox Avenue the underground conduit became so clogged in places that the electric current would not work, and obstructions in such places blocked the whole line. Such an experience is likely to be rare in any Winter of in any part of the city, and there is no system of surface traction that is not liable to be interfered with by a violent snowstorm. That the underground trolley is under no exceptional disadvantage in this respect is a subject for gratification, as it promises to rid our streets of the lagging car horse and ultimately to banish from other streets the hideous tangle of the overhead trolley.

Mayor SWIFT of Chicago, in vetoing the four-cent street car fare ordinance of the Board of Aldermen of that city, said yesterday that it violated what amounted to a contract with the companies, and, besides, there was no public demand for cheaper street car fares. That being the case, one is moved to wonder what the Board of Aldermen thought they were about in passing such an ordinance. Perhaps they imagined that any kind of a "drive" at the corporations would be popular, forgetting that corporations are the largest employers of labor, and that labor really gets the largest share of their earnings. The vigorous demonstration of the employés of the street railroad companies is apparently what revealed the fact to Mayor SWIFT and the Aldermen who sustained his veto that there was no public demand for cheaper car fares. There can, of course, be nothing in the horrible suspicion that the ordinance was a "strike" at the companies, which they neatly parried by announcing the necessity of reducing wages!

That water gas is more deadly than the old-fashioned "coal gas" there can be no doubt. It has in itself, indeed, a double danger; it has not only the power to asphyxiate, but it is also a deadly poison, so that the person exposed to its influence has to contend against two weapons of death instead of one.—[Boston Transcript.

If this is a fair description of the qualities of the illuminating gas now in common use, the attention of consumers in cities should be directed by municipal health authorities to the danger attending the careless handling of gas fixtures. It is desirable that the facts should be pointed out by sanitary officers whose statements will be conclusive. The Health Commissioner of Brooklyn asserts that the gas in parts of that city is injurious to the health of consumers even when it is used with care, because impurities which gas ought not to contain are thrown off into the air from the flame. He suggests that the Health Department should frequently test and analyze the supply for the guidance and protection of citizens. This is a good suggestion.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Maine hunters are discussing with appropriate fierceness the question whether there are any wolves left in that State. Years ago the animals were far from rare in the northern counties, and they were decidedly dangerous beasts for a solitary man to meet in Winter. Of late the extinction of the tribe has been progressing rapidly, and now the man who returns to a logging camp at night with a story about having seen a wolf is not believed unless his reputation for veracity is very high indeed. Even tales about the discovery of wolf tracks are treated with scorn, and the person who narrates them is likely to be informed that he does not know the difference between the footprints of a wolf and those of wildcats or—and this is the height of scorn and sarcasm—of rabbits.

—An English publisher writes to The London Times, asking: "Are we in the midst of an epidemic of bad spelling?" He says that the number of people who write misspelled letters and offer for publication misspelled works of fiction seems to be steadily on the increase. An author of Scottish name and fame, in an epistle to this publisher, discusses a "frontispiece" for his next book, and hopes that the London man will "exceed to my request," while in the same mail from another literary light comes an offer of "a story of intreagues and adventures." Curiously enough, this captious person commits in his own letter the very sin he criticises in others. His communication ends with these words: "For the past twenty years I have had thousands of letters a year from more or less educated people, and I am struck with the prevalance [sic] of badly spelled letters of late." There is certainly such a thing as proving a point too well.

—That "pamphlet" which, according to a Madrid newspaper, the Spanish Minister of War is preparing for distribution among the officers of his army and navy will doubtless be a most valuable work, but if it is to contain all the information necessary for a successful invasion of this country, surely a more dignified name ought to be given it. Think of a "pamphlet" big enough to contain topographic maps of the whole United States, together with full details of our railway systems and the facilities they offer for military operations, and copious data in regard to our land and water forces. Then all our fortresses are to be described. Not much space will be required for the last-named purpose, but some of the other items will take up so much room that out of regard for the convenience of his officers the Minister ought to publish his treatise in at least fifteen volumes. If it were to be merely a reference book, possibly the one-volume form might do, but before taking Washington, or Chicago, say, the Dons will have to read and reread all the information their chief can supply, and after spending days and days in holding a tome weighing from ten to twenty pounds, they would be in no condition to make long marches or desperate charges. Really the Minister of War ought to think of things like this. Upon these—and some other—matters will depend the amount of glory he will win for the arms of Spain.

—It convicts the commercial nations of the world of gross stupidity, and disgraces such of them as pretend to be civilized, that year after year, they listen to reports of the sort made by the Captain of the British steamer Coleridge, just arrived at this port from Brazil, and yet take no combined action looking toward the removing of a danger that hourly threatens with destruction every ship afloat. While off the Georgia coast and in the track over which passengers and freight are transferred between the Northern States and the West Indies and South America, Capt. SALTER passed close to a derelict vessel, bottom up, at moments rising just above the surface of the water and at others entirely concealed. Here was an obstruction to navigation that might easily cause the sinking of a ship with all on board, even by daylight and in fine weather, while at night or in a storm the first intimation of its existence would be the rending of iron or crash of timbers that a collision at full speed with this floating reef would almost inevitably produce. Then a rush for the boats would follow, and, a few minutes later, a part of that ship's company might be rowing aimlessly about the ocean and wondering whether escape from instant drowning was not merely an added misfortune. The Captain of the Coleridge, just as most other Captains do under the present system, simply noted the derelict's position in his log and steamed away, leaving it for somebody else to destroy or to destroy himself on, as the case may be. To have sunk the hulk would have delayed the Coleridge an hour or two, and that costs money. Surely an arrangement might be made among the nations interested in shipping by which the expense incident to sinking every such derelict that is encountered could be provided for and shared. American and English men-of-war have done a little good work in this line, but the merchant Captains see ten floating wrecks for every one that can be found by the Government cruisers, and it should be made their immediate, as well as their ultimate, interest to perform the easy, necessary task.

PERSONAL.

—Here is a letter received from one WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN the other day by a Hartford waiter who had shaved off his beautiful mustache in payment of an election bet with another waiter, and who had informed Mr. BRYAN of the terrible sacrifice. "I am in receipt of your favor," begins the reply of Mr. BRYAN, "and appreciate your words of good will. I also beg to thank you for the interest you have taken in the campaign and for the aid you have given. The consciousness of duty done must sustain us until we see the triumph of our cause. I have no doubt of ultimate victory." The expression "consciousness of duty done" is really delightful, as, indeed, is the whole letter, which is evidently constructed to suit all possible contingencies and save time for the composition of magazine articles and lectures.

—Mr. GLADSTONE'S recent indisposition would not have been regarded as at all alarming in a younger man, nor even in a man as old but less famous as he. Having taken a walk longer than usual on a damp, chilly afternoon, he felt some oppression of breath on returning home, and that night did not sleep tranquilly. These symptoms passed off next day, but three days later he drove to church despite a driving rain, and though he rode in a closed carriage, the feeling of oppression returned, and that night he again failed to sleep. His physicians, after a careful examination of Mr. GLADSTONE'S chest, declared that they found nothing wrong beyond a few dry crepitations. The heart sounds were normal, and under simple remedies he has practically been restored to good health. There has been no angina, and the symptoms appear to have been due to chill of the intercostal muscles.

—Gen. LONGSTREET, in reply to a letter sent to him from Boston, has written a letter in which he throws some light on the recently published statement that after the battle of Antietam Gen. MCCLELLAN proposed to Gen. LEE the holding of a conference on the relations of the contending armies, with a view to a possible settlement of the differences about which they were fighting. LONGSTREET says that, so far as he knows, MCCLELLAN never asked or suggested such a meeting, but that he did then send a letter in regard to the great number of Southern soldiers in his hands as prisoners, and promising LEE that they would be kindly treated. The Confederate leader could not understand why such a promise should have been made, the matter being one regulated by laws recognized by all civilized nations, and he sent a copy of the letter to LONGSTREET, asking the latter if he thought it had a hidden meaning. LONGSTREET was strongly of the opinion that MCCLELLAN was desirous of paving the way to an interview, and advised LEE to bring one about, but LEE did not fall in with this view and declined to take any action. This seems to have been all the foundation there was for the story mentioned, but, remembering MCCLELLAN'S letter to President LINCOLN at Harrison's Landing, it is easy enough to believe that the interpretation which LONGSTREET placed on his letter to LEE was an accurate one.

—President FAURE, too, finds rest from the cares of State in going hunting. The methods of the chase are rather different in France from those followed by America's Chief Executive, and the results are more impressive, but it is extremely doubtful if they give half the real fun that is obtained by simpler means and slaughter on a less wholesale scale. M. FAURE'S last partie de chasse took place in the forest of Rambouillet, and his guests were Gen. BILLOT, the Minister of War; seven other Generals, DE BOISDEFFRE, ZURLINDEN, BRUGERE, GARNIER DES GARETS, ZEDE, DUCHESNE, and TOURNIER, and one Colonel, MENETREZ. By the guns of this martial band there fell, before the day was over, 307 rabbits, 130 pheasants, 6 deer, 7 partridges, and 1 duck. The last item in this list is rather mysterious, but possibly it represents the day's work of the politic Colonel, who naturally would not seek to outdo the achievements of his superior officers. It is to be hoped that he paid the bereaved peasant to whom the harmless bird belonged.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Fair Warning.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

Any man who sings "Oh, Promise Me" in front of Capt. McWilliams's residence while McKinley is there will be run in by the police.

Work for Convicts.

From The Philadelphia Times.

Whether at roadmaking or otherwise, we hope New York will devise a plan for the employment of its convicts worthy of general adoption.

Baltimore's Savings.

From The Baltimore American.

New York is spending $333,000 in removing the snow. Baltimore has a much more economical plan than this. It has no snow to remove. If it could save $333,000 this way every week, that new floating debt and all other debts would soon be cleared away.

The Better Way.

From The Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.

There will be no campaign on hand for some time, so let us all get down to work and improve the opportunity offered by an off year. Let us stop talking about hard times and go to work and make times better, for a grain of practice is worth a mountain of theory.

A British Duty on Wheat.

From The Tacoma (Washington) News.

Many American papers are gloating over the fact that the small protectionist party in England is clamoring for a tariff, including a 5 per cent. duty on wheat. If the foreigner pays the tax, as these papers claim, they are rejoicing over a possible injury to our farmers.

The Arctic Exploring Business.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Arctic Explorer Von Prager explains that in his business "something besides drifting with the ice is necessary." That is expressing it too modestly. The regulation relief expedition, the triumphant return, and the lucrative lectures on what was not accomplished are all part of the "business."

Smother the Senate Resolution.

From The Boston Journal.

Do we want war brought upon us, not by faithful performance of plain National duty, not by the inexorable progress of events, but by our own rash political blundering? That is the question which the country must now ask itself. The answer must be—Smother the Senate resolution, and leave the President free to do his duty as he sees it.

Senatorial Luxuries.

From The Sioux Falls (S. D.) Argus-Leader.

Silver inkstands at $600, hair tonic at $1 a bottle, cuspidors at $6 apiece, cologne, French blacking, skin salve, bromo lithia, "hygenic oil," and a thousand and one frills and ruffles and furbelows that the Pops of South Dakota never heard of, are among the daily luxuries of the members of the great club, the Senate of the United States. It's all right, the Argus-Leader isn't kicking, but isn't it odd that these fellows are so awfully aristocratic in Washington, and so intensely plebeian when they are talking to the Populists of South Dakota?

A Weather Prognostication.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) News.

Col. John T. Essary, Gov. Taylor's choice for Commissioner of Agriculture, is introduced to the public as a weather prognosticator, a very useful accomplishment for the farm director of the State. His first prediction is that there will be no severe Winter weather in this State until after Christmas. As it always is mild weather in Tennessee until after Christmas, and never very cold afterward, Col. Essary took no risks in his prognostication. It marks him as a safe man. A very safe man indeed!

"Sunday Supplement Admirable."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to congratulate you on the improvement in the make-up of THE TIMES. Its news always the latest, it is more than welcome in the family circle, particularly since you added the Saturday and Sunday supplements, Saturday's commenting on and calling attention to the literature of the day that is fit to be read at home. What shall I say of Sunday's? That it is simply admirable. The paper on which it is printed, the printing itself, the pictures, all got up in the highest style of art, tempt any one who sees it to read it through from beginning to end. Several gentlemen who visited my house noticed it on the parlor table, at once became interested readers, and were outspoken in their praise of the paper, and said they would not fail to read THE TIMES in future. Permit me again to congratulate you on your success in getting up one of the cleanest, newsiest, and best papers in the country. L. J. CALLANAN.

New York, Dec. 17, 1896.

THE MAN WHO WANTS WAR.

S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

What ho! Let loose the dogs of war,
And bid them rip and tear!
Get out and howl with all your might,
And froth and saw the air!
Hurl blasting epithets against
Our glorious country's foes,
And close your fists and shake them 'neath
The haughty Spaniard's nose!

Turn out! Turn out, and join the fray
And flaunt our glorious flag
And hang the Dons in effigy
And burn their shameful rag!
Let loose the howling dogs of war,
And screech with all your might,
And I'll stand back and watch you, for
I haven't time to fight.

PRIMATE OF ALL ENGLAND

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY CONFIRMED IN LONDON.

A Scene in the Church Caused by Opposition to His Confirmation on the Ground that He Is an Evolutionist.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The confirmation of the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Frederick Temple as Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of All England, in succession to the late Most Rev. Edward White Benson, who was seized with apoplexy during services in the Hawarden Church on Oct. 11, and died a few minutes later, took place in the Church of St. Mary Le Bow, in London, to-day.

The Most Rev. William Dalrymple Maclagan, Archbishop of York and Primate of England, officiated at the ceremony. At the beginning of the ceremonies the Rev. Edward Brownjohn startled those present by rising from his seat and thrice protesting against the confirmation of the newly appointed Archbishop, upon the ground that he held to the doctrine of evolution. The action of Mr. Brownjohn created a great sensation, and when the congregation assembled had recovered somewhat from their astonishment many persons stood upon their seats and hooted and groaned at the protesting clergyman for some time.

When order was restored Archbishop Maclagan refused to entertain the protest, whereupon Mr. Brownjohn left the church amid the groans of the audience. The excitement then subsided and the services proceeded.

DEMERARA MUCH EXCITED.

Looking for a Possible Attack by Venezuelan Forces.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 16.—Special Georgetown (Demerara) dispatches of a day or two ago indicate great excitement and even anxiety in that colony over the possibility that Venezuela might repudiate the Anglo-American agreement. The news as published in New York on the 12th inst. was at once telegraphed to Kingston, whence it made the round of the West Indian circuit and gave the Demerarians a big Sunday morning scare.

There is not a soldier in the colony now. There are a few hundred semi-military police, and a militia force that only a few months ago materialized out of its paper existence. The armament consists of a few Maxim guns on the frontier and two at Georgetown. Therefore a force of say 1,000 of Venezuela's picked troops, amply large enough to do the work cut out and yet small enough to be easily handled on the waterways, which are the only roads of the country, would find itself practically unopposed down to the first cataracts of the Essequebo. Thence they could march along the lately completed Demerara-Essequebo Railroad track into Georgetown. On this march they would meet the police and militia and Maxims, and there would of course be a fight. But unless a man-of-war happened along at the right moment to support the colonists there is no question at all about the result.

The colonists know this perfectly well, and hence the cries of Venezuela's probable rejection of the arbitration treaty and submittal to loss by force, has disgruntled them so much. What they want is that England should not wait until the probable new developments come off, but send a few warships down to Georgetown at once, so that they might be in a position to put an effective fighting force on the Essequebo and avoid the destruction of some of the finest sugar estates in the colony and the indignity of having their capital at the mercy of the enemy.

AMNESTY FOR ARMENIANS.

The Sultan Pardons Two Thousand Who Have Been Convicted.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A dispatch from Constantinople to The Central News says that the Sultan has issued a decree granting amnesty to 2,000 Armenians who had been convicted either of crimes against the Government or against persons or property, or who were awaiting trial on such charges. In addition his Majesty commutes the death sentences passed on ninety Armenians to imprisonment in a fortress, and promises that these prisoners will be given their liberty if they behave themselves for three months.

This clemency is due to the intervention of Mgr. Ormanian, the new Armenian Patriarch, who recently requested the Sultan to show mercy to the many Armenian prisoners. The Sultan then consented to grant a general amnesty on condition that the Patriarchial Mixed Council guarantee the future good behavior of the Armenians affected by his act of clemency.

SEVEN ANARCHISTS KILLED.

A Meeting Dispersed by the Police in a Spanish City.

MADRID, Dec. 22.—A small band of men carrying a republican flag assembled to-day at Novelda, Province of Alicante, and when called upon to disperse by the gendarmes refused to do so. They were again ordered to disperse, and upon their second refusal the gendarmes fired upon them, killing seven of them. The others then fled precipitately, but the gendarmes pursued and captured several of them. A search was made of the lodgings of the prisoners and a number of dynamite bombs were found.

The police are at a loss to decide whether the assembling of the men was for the purpose of making a demonstration of sympathy for the Anarchists sentenced Saturday at Barcelona, or whether it was a manifestation of republicanism. The finding of the bombs tends to make them believe the men are Anarchists.

KILLED BY GREEK INSURGENTS.

Turkish Troops and Judicial Officials Shot.

ATHENS, Dec. 22.—A newspaper here says that on Sunday a number of Greek insurgents at Prophet Elias, in the Olympus district, attacked eighty Turkish troops, who were escorting eight judicial officials. All the latter and twenty-four of the soldiers were shot. It is stated that the insurgents lost four killed.

The Olympus district is a mountain range in Thessaly, on the border of Macedonia, which belongs to Turkey.

Notes of Foreign Interest.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The London agency of the United Railways of Havana announces that it will be impossible to cash the coupons falling due on Jan. 1, 1897. Arrangements are being made for the transfer of the property of the United Railways to an English company.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Paris saying that the Cabinet has decided to introduce a bill in the Chamber of Deputies providing for the addition of a battalion to each of the infantry regiments and increasing the war footing of the army by 160,000 men.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Mobile, (Br.,) Layland, London Dec. 10, with mdse. and passengers to the New York Shipping Company. Sighted south of Fire Island at 5:46 P. M. Dec. 22.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Bond, Antwerp Dec. 12, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Sighted south of Fire Island at 5:46 P. M. Dec. 22.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Beadleston—Post.

An important society wedding was that of Miss Alice Lee Post, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton Post, to Henry Colwell Beadleston, at St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector. The bride's gown was of white satin, while her veil was of old white lace, fastened with a cluster of orange blossoms and diamond ornaments, the gifts of the bridegroom. She carried a shower bouquet of Bride roses.

Her maid of honor was her sister, Miss Ethel Post, who was also attired in white satin, and who carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaids were Miss Edith Beadleston, Miss Alice Babcock, Miss Margaret Barstow, Miss Mary Howland Pell, Miss Edith Evans, and Miss Mabel C. Post, another sister of the bride. They wore gowns of silver gray velvet, trimmed with white lace, and large picture hats of gray felt, dressed with black plumes and trimmed with pink roses. They carried bouquets of pink roses.

The best man was William L. Beadleston, brother of the bridegroom. The ushers were Sherwood B. Ives, A. Seton Post, Charles P. Howland, Willard Parker, Louis Frederic Holbrook-Betts, H. Anthony Dyer, Fletcher Harper, and J. Stanley Moore.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents, 127 East Twenty-fifth Street, from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Tharin—Duncan.

Miss Katherine Duncan, grandniece of John C. Calhoun, and daughter of James Duncan of Montgomery, Ala., was married to Dickson Tharin, son of Charles Tharin of Charleston, S. C., at the residence of her uncle, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet of 89 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by Father C. Colton of St. Stephen's Church, and Father James N. Connolly, the Archbishop's Secretary.

The house was handsomely decorated with cut flowers and potted plants, and the service was read before a prettily constructed improvised altar. The bride was becomingly gowned in a white satin costume trimmed with old point lace. She wore a veil of white tulle, trimmed with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white carnations. She was attended by her cousin, Miss Kathleen Emmet, who acted as maid of honor, and was prettily attired in a white silk gown trimmed with green. Her bridesmaids were all from the South.

They were Miss Winter, Miss McEneaney, and Miss Lahy of Montgomery, Ala., and Miss Bessie Tharin, sister of the groom, of Charleston, S. C. The best man was Mr. Paine of Charleston, S. C., and the ushers were Dr. John Duncan Emmet and Thomas Addis Emmet, Jr. A reception and dinner followed the ceremony, and the affair was terminated in true Southern style, by informal dancing and the Virginia reel, in which all present joined.

Madeira—Ireland.

A quiet wedding was that of Miss M. Louise Ireland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Ireland, to the Rev. Easton Earle Madeira of Waterloo, Iowa, which took place at noon yesterday in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector, performed the ceremony. The bride was costumed in white satin, with an old point lace veil, which was worn by her mother at her wedding, of which yesterday was an anniversary. She carried a shower bouquet of Bride roses and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Louisa D. Ireland, who was attired in a gown of pale blue velours, trimmed with lace and black velvet, and who wore a black velvet picture hat, dressed with black plumes. She carried a bouquet of Bride roses.

The best man was Thomas Worrall. Augustus Floyd Ireland and James Duane Ireland, brothers of the bride, acted as ushers. A small reception and dinner were held at the residence of the bride's parents, 15 East Forty-seventh Street, after the ceremony. The bride is a great-great-granddaughter of James Duane, who was the first Mayor of New York and a member of the Continental Congress.

Kollock—Massey.

Miss Fredericka Sterling Massey, youngest daughter of Mrs. M. Louise and Judge Massey, was married to Kosciusko Kollock of Portland, Oregon, last evening at the Second Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. John Fox officiated. Miss Nellie Decker was bridesmaid. The ushers were Harry Twitchell and Frederick Thompson of this city, Robert Sales of Montclair, N. J., and George Hardy of Brooklyn. The best man was Frederick Kollock, the groom's brother. There was no formal reception after the ceremony, as Mrs. Massey is still in mourning for her husband.

The couple will leave this morning for Portland. Mr. Kollock is a lawyer. Mrs. Kollock is twenty-three years old. Her engagement to Mr. Kollock lasted three years.

SOCIETY NOTES.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren of 20 West Fifty-sixth Street, gave a dinner party in honor of Mrs. Joseph Drexel, mother of the hostess, last evening to a company of friends, among them Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hornblower, Mrs. Horace Porter, Col. and Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, W. Bourke Cockran, Senator Pavey, and Mrs. Drexel of Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Astor gave the second of her series of dinner parties to a select company at her residence, 842 Fifth Avenue, last evening. An elaborate dinner was served to the guests. They were Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Gov. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Townsend I. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Perry Belmont, James J. Van Alen, and Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce.

—A large and fashionable audience attended the fifth Metropolitan Opera musicale matinée, at the Waldorf, yesterday afternoon. The feature of the musicale was the singing of Mme. Yebba, who made her first appearance. She sang Massenet's "Pleurez, mes Yeux" and a duet from Verdi's "Aida" with Mlle. Olitzka. M. Lassalle was in good voice and pleasingly rendered Chaminade's "Rêve d'un Soir" and "Amour d'Autumne," and Massenet's "Pastorale" and Reyer's "Dernier Rendezvous." M. Salignac sang the tenor solos Delibe's "Sérénade à Ninon" and Massenet's "Vers d'Ossian." Richard Burmeister brilliantly executed Wagner's "Senta's Ballad" and Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsody" on the piano. Mlle Olitzka's selections were Marcello's "Quella Fiamma," Schubert's "Gretchen am Spinnrade," and Schumann's "Widmung." Victor Harris and Signor de Macchis acted as accompanists.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

—1:45 A. M.—222 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, Max Stern; damage, $2,000.

—6 A. M.—1,906 Park Avenue, New York Central and Hudson River Railroad; damage, $500.

—7:45 A. M.—34 East Thirty-eighth Street, chimney of J. H. Jacquelin's dwelling; no damage.

—10:50 A. M.—350 East Fifty-eighth Street, Louis Kortjohn; damage trifling.

—11:55 A. M.—214 West Eighty-fifth Street, tenement of F. R. Walker; damage, $25.

—2:30 P. M.—872 Broadway, Val Kolb, restaurant; no damage.

—9 P. M.—410 West Sixteenth Street, Thomas Mendleton; slight.

—9 P. M.—19 Franklin Street, Seaman & Co.; trifling.

—5:10 P. M.—168 Lincoln Avenue; Max Arnold; damage, $5.

—5:45 P. M.—149 East Thirteenth Street; chimney; no damage.

—7:00 P. M.—155 Cedar Street; W. K. Klein; no damage.

Ex-Congressman Hatch Dying.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 22.—Ex-Congressman W. H. Hatch of the First District of Missouri is dying of Bright's disease at his residence near this city. Mr. Hatch has been an invalid for several months, and lately his sickness has reached an acute stage. He is widely known as the "father of the Anti-Option bill."

SLEIGHING FOR CHRISTMAS

THE LATEST SNOWSTORM SEEMS TO PROMISE IT.

Shopping Districts Had the Traditional Christmas Appearance Last Night—Storm Includes the Whole Eastern Region.

The jingle of sleighbells and a mantle of snow for town and country are the conditions promised for Christmas. The weather prophets predict it, and the elements seem to confirm the prediction.

After a day of chilly dreariness that portended a contribution from the clouds, snow began to fill the air at an early hour last evening. It came more in granulated crystals than in flakes, and sparkled in the rays of electric lights. It was the snow that sleighing enthusiasts want, because it did not melt. It came with a temperature of 30 degrees and a northeast wind. The wind's velocity was not great here, but this city was on the edge of a storm which centred in Western Pennsylvania, and covered the Lower lake region, extending as far west and north as Michigan, and as far south as Washington.

The square red flag and red pennant were displayed during the day on the Weather Bureau's tower, on Lower Broadway, at Sandy Hook, and all along the coast, while at night one large red light was the signal that gave warning of the approach of northeast gales.

"The storm is traveling in a northeast direction," said the weather forecaster, last night, "and we look for a heavy fall of snow."

There was an inch and a half of snow on the ground by 10:30 P. M., and two inches at midnight. The snow also covered buildings and trees, and reproduced the Winter scene of a week ago. It gave a holiday appearance to the shopping streets, and belated homegoers with Christmas bundles reminded one of Santa Claus.

With a wind blowing at only twelve miles an hour, the snow laid an even carpet, and therefore caused less inconvenience to the street railways and traffic than the drifts of the last storm.

The lowest temperature yesterday was 24° at 6 A. M. The highest was 34° at 4 P. M.

COLD IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

The Lowest Temperature of the Season in the Mountains.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The lowest temperature this Winter thus far prevailed in the Adirondack region this morning. At North Creek the thermometer indicated 14° below zero, at Marion River Carry 23° below, at Keene Centre 4° below, and at Schroon Lake 3°. At this place the temperature was only 2° below.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Reports from Fulton Chain this morning state the temperature at that point to be 17° below zero. At Ne-Ha-Sa-Ne 12° below is recorded.

TAMMANY DAY AT THE FAIR.

The Braves Out in Force—To-day the Red Men Will Be There.

The Commercial Travelers' Fair at Madison Square Garden called yesterday "Tammany Day." And so many of the braves were there that it became necessary to put the question of personal popularity to another vote. The one who will have received the greatest number of ballots at the close of the fair Saturday night will be presented with a case of wine.

The Reception Committee consisted entirely of Tammanyites: Col. Fred Feigl, Chairman; A. W. Peters, A. T. Docharty, Amos J. Cummings, William Sulzer, M. F. Donohue, Victor J. Dowling, E. L. Ridgway, Nelson Smith, Daniel M. Donegan, Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Anthony Clinchy, and J. B. Allaire.

Among the prominent people present were Senator Edmund O'Connor, State Treasurer A. B. Colvin, Assemblyman Charles F. Tupper of Binghamton, Gen. E. A. McAlpin of Gov. Morton's staff, Judge Robert T. Daniel of Georgia, and Charles C. Conley of Philadelphia, Penn.

The deaf show was well patronized. It was a sort of public "at home" for the society stock on the centre table, and especially for the political puppets of McKinley, Hanna, Hobart, Morton, and Platt. To-night these will be auctioned off to the best bidder. "White Moon," a real Indian of the Iroquois tribe, will sell "Hiawatha," who was made and donated by the wife of one Sequah.

To-day is Red Men's Day. Tribes from the tents of every section of the country will be present.

Judge Robert T. Daniel of Georgia, George E. Green of Binghamton, Dr. S. C. Witney of Des Moines, Charles C. Conley of Philadelphia, and M. A. Dunham of Binghamton, are among those who will play Indian with the pipe of peace around the council fires of oratory.

"THE WIFE OF TABARIN."

Butchery Illustrated in Drama at Carnegie Lyceum.

"The Wife of Tabarin," a one-act tragic drama, or tragi-comedy, to use the old English dramatic nomenclature, translated by Arthur Hornblow from the French of Catulle Mendes, was acted in Carnegie Lyceum yesterday afternoon in a crude, noisy, and repulsive way by George Fawcett, as Tabarin, the mountebank; Emma Sheridan as Francisquine, his faithless wife, and Campbell Gollan as the wife's lover. This is the play upon which Leoncavallo's "I Pagliacci" was founded.

Mr. Hornblow is a careful translator and a competent writer of stage dialogue, but his text was badly maltreated by the actors, who devoted all their energy to exaggerated illustrative "business." The display of blood after the murder was sufficient to "the multitudinous seas incarnadine." The lovemaking of the husband and wife and the wife and lover was overemphatic and brutal. The moderation of true artists was lacking.

There were, to fall again into antique theatrical language, "other agreeable entertainments." A one-act pantomime by Edwin Belknap was performed with a pianoforte accompaniment which made a sensitive person regret that Haydn descended to "descriptive" music and Verdi permitted his orchestra to imitate the gurgle of flowing liquor. In this the personal charm and acquired facility of Miss Jessie Mackaye were serviceable.

Mr. Franklin Wargent made a speech, from which it was learned that the performance was given for the benefit of the Society of the Alumni of the American Academy of the Dramatic Arts, which represents "the new scholarship of the American theatre," and intends to establish a permanent and endowed playhouse for the production of masterworks.

In the audience were W. H. Crane, E. S. Willard, William Gillette, and other distinguished persons.

THACHER NOT IN HILL'S WAY.

The Albany Leader Would Not Accept the Minority Nomination.

ALBANY, Dec. 22.—Mayor John Boyd Thacher of Albany is not a candidate for the minority nomination for United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill.

He stated this fact to-day to Assemblyman Kelly of Albany, who broached the subject to him. Mr. Thacher said he would not take the nomination, even if the Democrats had a majority vote in the Legislature.

Mr. Kelly said he would vote for Senator David B. Hill to receive the minority complimentary nomination for United States Senator.

MISS LITTLEJOHN MARRIES.

She Was Once the Wife of Almet F. Jenks of Brooklyn.

Miss Maud Eleanor Littlejohn and the Rev. William Parke Bird were married Thursday in the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, by the Rev. Dr. Henry Mottet, rector. No invitations were issued. The only witnesses of the ceremony were the Right Rev. and Mrs. Abram Newkirk Littlejohn, the father and mother of the bride. The bridegroom is one of the canons of the Garden City Cathedral, and acts as the cathedral precentor and private secretary to the Bishop. On Thursday afternoon the Rev. and Mrs. Bird left for New England, where they will spend their honeymoon. They will make their home with Bishop and Mrs. Littlejohn.

The maiden name of Miss Littlejohn was restored to her by Justice Matteson of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, who granted her a divorce from her former husband, Almet F. Jenks, of Brooklyn, in May, 1891. She was married to Mr. Jenks by the Rev. Dr. William A. Snively at Grace Church, Brooklyn, Dec. 5, 1878. The wedding was one of the principal social events of that year in Brooklyn. The presents received by the bride were valued at $50,000, and the late Walker Blaine, son of James G. Blaine, acted as best man. The divorce of Mr. and Mrs. Jenks, thirteen years later, was a great surprise in society as well as church circles, the reason made public being the technical one of desertion and non-support, and the divorce having been approved in spite of the divorce law of the church by Bishop Littlejohn and a high ecclesiastical court, made up of Bishop Potter of New York, Bishop Scarborough of New Jersey, Bishop Starkey of Newark, and Bishop Williams of Connecticut.

The marriage of Thursday brings up again the unsettled point of episcopal law first passed upon by the high ecclesiastical court in this case. The decision of the court was that "We do hereby adjudge and declare that, in our opinion, the said marriage was null and void, ab initio; and, further, that the status of the said Maud E. Jenks in respect to the law and discipline of the Church, is the same as though such marriage had not taken place." It provoked wide discussion, the extreme view being that the decision was an arbitrary and despotic misconstruction of the canon law of the Episcopal Church.

Miss Littlejohn has lived since her divorce with her parents, going little into society. Mr. Jenks was soon afterward married to Miss Leonore Barre of Brooklyn. In 1892 it was announced that Miss Littlejohn was about to marry the Rev. Charles A. Jessup, rector of the Episcopal Church at Hollis, L. I. Soon after this announcement, the statement was published that the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, had declined to perform the service on the ground that the marriage would be against the canons of the Church.

The Rev. Mr. Bird has been at Garden City three years. He is about twenty-three years old. Mrs. Bird is thirty-eight.

The Lavigne-McKeever Contest.

Preparations for the twenty-five-round contest between Lavigne and McKeever, at the Marlborough Athletic Club, at Long Island City, to-night, were completed yesterday. The managers do not expect any interference, as they claim they will keep within the law. Col. Cole, Secretary to Gov. Morton, however, sent a letter to Sheriff Doht, in which he called the Sheriff's attention to the necessity of taking all measures to see that the law is enforced.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Senator Lee Mantle of Montana is at the Imperial.

—Henry T. Scott of San Francisco is at the Holland.

—Chief Justice T. J. Simmons of Georgia is at the Sturtevant.

—M. S. Jewett United States Consul at Sivas, Turkey, is at the Grand.

—Scott Wike, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is at the Cambridge.

—Ex-Congressman Daniel N. Lockwood of Buffalo is at the Murray Hill.

—Ex-Congressman Joseph C. Sibley of Pennsylvania is at the Windsor.

—L. H. Dewing of Hartford and W. H. Emerson of Boston are at the Plaza.

—Mrs. S. G. Atkinson and J. C. Moore, Jr., of Philadelphia are at the Brevoort.

—B. J. Forrest of Washington, Thomas White of Boston, and H. Taylor Mills of Buffalo are at the Normandie.

—Peyton F. Miller of Albany, Edward E. Floyd of Boston, and Edward L. Ryerson of Chicago are at the Albemarle.

—W. E. Burbank of Boston, J. B. Martin of Albany, and Charles Sterns of Rutland, Vt., are at the Park Avenue.

—H. D. Croly of Cambridge, Mass.; F. M. Peck of Hartford, H. N. Barry of Boston, and G. W. Kennedy of Toledo are at the Everett.

—W. H. Fowler of Boston, F. R. Cowen of Baltimore, J. H. Reed of Pittsburg, and Samuel J. Tilden of New Lebanon are at the Manhattan.

—A. T. Barnes of Boston, James Bateman, Jr., of Philadelphia, A. D. Nichols of Boston, and W. R. Fogg of Columbus, Ohio, are at the Astor.

—Dennis Ryan of St. Paul, John N. Taylor of Albany, W. J. Eaton of Albany, John J. Reilly of Chicago, and Capt. Ashburnham of the British Army are at the Grand Union.

—Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy; ex-Congressman John Sanford of Amsterdam, N. Y.; Richard M. Johnston of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. John Drew are at the Waldorf.

—Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont, Senator Watson C. Squire of Washington, Congressman N. D. Sperry of Connecticut, Prof. William M. Paxton of Princeton, N. J., and David J. Hill of Rochester are at the Fifth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out of Town Firms Now in the City.

—Ambach, Burgunder & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.

—Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; I. Tolman, dress goods, 8 Greene Street; Hotel Manhattan.

—Cook, J. S., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; E. S. Wood, dry goods; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Gimbel, silks and velvets, 53 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

—Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; C. Strauss, cloaks, 138 Spring Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

—Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; S. A. Heiser, laces and embroideries; Hotel Imperial.

—Lasalle & Koch, Toledo, Ohio; J. Shaw, cloaks; St. Denis Hotel.

—Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; A. Maas, cloaks and suits; S. Maas, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.

—Myer, The O. D., Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. D. Adams, silks and velvets; Gilsey House.

—Rankin, Price & Co., Columbus, Ohio; O. L. Rankin, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

—Ryan & Cannon, St. Louis, Mo.; M. J. Ryan, dry goods; Holland House.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Dec. 22.—The third incendiary fire in the village of Townsend within two years occurred this morning. The principal sufferers are F. H. Ober, H. M. Sander, S. H. Sherman, Gray & Co., J. M. Campbell, and M. A. James, owners of store buildings. The total loss was $20,000; insurance, $14,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 22.—Fire to-day destroyed a half dozen stores and residences in Kirkwood, ten miles west of this city. The principal losers are August Vogelsang, George Autenreith, W. A. Soehgen, Theodore Weber, and Mrs. Christian Sittle. The total loss is about $20,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Walbridge & Co.'s establishment at Washington and South Division Streets, and the Jewett Buildings adjoining on Washington Street, were damaged by fire this morning to the extent of about $150,000.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Joseph Manson Valentine.

Joseph Manson Valentine, one of the oldest dry goods commission merchants of this city, died Monday morning at his home, 605 Madison Avenue, of rheumatic meningitis.

Mr. Valentine was born at Andover in the year 1830, and came to New York when a boy. After holding some minor positions with several dry goods houses of this city, he succeeded in securing employment at the dry goods house of Abernathy & Co., of which firm he subsequently became a member. During the war Mr. Valentine dealt largely in cotton, and with marked success, so that at the close of the war he became a member of the firm of Hunt, Catlin & Valentine. His next move was the organization of the firm of Valentine, Saddle & Co., which was changed in 1882 to Valentine & Co. He was an active member of the Chamber of Commerce and a Director in the Pacific Bank.

Though never holding public office, he was deeply interested in political, and especially municipal, affairs. His wife, four sons, and two daughters survive him. Funeral services will be held to-morrow at the residence by the pastor of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was a member.

Mrs. Sarah Ann French.

Mrs. Sarah Ann French, widow of B. F. French, died Sunday at her home, 85 Clinton Place, aged eighty-four years. Mrs. French was a daughter of Daniel Okie, one of the leading merchants of this city in the early part of the century. Her father's home was at the corner of Pine and William Streets, and his Summer home where the New York Hotel formerly stood. She was first married to Jonathan Ogden in 1834, and later to Mr. French. She leaves a son and daughter by her first marriage, Jonathan Ogden and Mrs. Henry P. Kernochan. Funeral services will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. She will be buried in the old Okie vault, at the Marble Cemetery, on Second Street.

Samuel A. Haynes.

Samuel A. Haynes, formerly a New York business man and a resident of Plainfield, N. J., died at Indianapolis, of heart disease, Monday. He was at one time a member of the hardware firm of Graham & Haynes of this city. Of recent years he had been the President of the Samuel A. Haynes Company, bicycle manufacturers, in Indianapolis. When in business in New York he was a member of the Hardware Club and was prominent in temperance work. The sudden death of his daughter, Mrs. C. P. Ralli of Plainfield last week, shocked him so that he had an attack of heart trouble, which finally resulted in his death. He was about sixty years of age.

George G. Saxe.

George G. Saxe of the firm of Estey & Saxe, organ and piano makers of this city, while on his way from his residence, in Madison, N. J., to take the 8:30 o'clock train yesterday morning, was stricken with apoplexy and dropped in the street in front of the Episcopal Church rectory. An ambulance was summoned and he was taken to his home, on Madison Avenue, Madison, where he died a few minutes afterward.

Obituary Notes.

—Silas H. Baker died Sunday at his residence, 405 West Nineteenth Street. Mr. Baker was born eighty-three years ago at Chester, N. J., and came to this city when twenty-three years old to engage in business as a mason and builder. After several years of hard work he became connected with a large firm of builders, and continued in business until twelve years ago, when he retired. A wife and daughter survive him.

THE BODY OF KATE FIELD.

It Has Arrived in San Francisco Ready for Cremation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The remains of Kate Field arrived to-day from Honolulu Owing to the quarantine regulations, the casket containing the body will not be removed from the ship before to-morrow. Henry E. Highton, to whom the remains were consigned, and whose wife was a close friend of Miss Field, said the funeral services would be held in Trinity Episcopal Church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The remains will then be taken to Odd Fellows' Cemetery and cremated. The ashes will be sent East for interment.

The Press Club, the Wine Growers' Association, the Woman's Press Association, and other organizations will pay special honors to the deceased.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY & SUNDAY ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK CITY.

Hospital Saturday, Dec. 26.
Hospital Sunday, Dec. 27.

The needs of the Hospitals are extraordinary at this time. Help should be prompt and liberal. Contributions are specially solicited on Hospital Saturday and Sunday for the GENERAL FUND, which will be divided among the Associated Hospitals on the basis of FREE care for the sick poor.

Gifts may be designated, however, for any hospital of this city, and such gifts will be duly forwarded by the Treasurer of the Association to the hospital indicated by the donor.

METHODS OF CONTRIBUTING.

(1) Through the Collections in the Churches on Hospital Sunday, and in the Synagogues on Hospital Saturday.

(2) Through Auxiliary Associations in Trades as follows:

Dry Goods Auxiliary—Walter H. Lewis, President; Louis Stix, Treasurer, 53 Franklin Street.

Bankers and Brokers—R. J. Cross, President; August Belmont, Treasurer, 23 Nassau Street.

Cigar and Tobacco Trade—Wm. H. Cummings, President; Henry Rosenwald, Treasurer, 145 Water Street.

Paint and Varnish Trades—D. F. Tiemann, President; A. B. Ansbacher, Treasurer, 4 Murray Street.

Drug, Chemical, and Aniline Trades—J. L. Riker, President; A. Kuttroff, Treasurer, 128 Duane Street.

Iron, Steel, Metal, and Machinery Trades—A. R. Whitney, President; Max Nathan, Vice President; D. A. Nesbitt, Treasurer, 29 Broadway.

Wine and Spirits Trades—Chas. Renauld, Treasurer of the Wine and Spirits Traders' Society.

Hide and Leather Trades—Eugene H. Conklin, Treasurer, 34 Spruce Street.

Clothing Trade—Mr. Marcus M. Marks, 687 Broadway, in charge.

Printers, Type-Founders, and Paper Trades—Wynkoop, Hallenbeck, Crawford Co. in charge.

China and Glassware Trades—Mr. D. Felter, Secretary of the Crockery Exchange, in charge.

Coal Trade—Messrs. Ward & Olyphant, 21 Cortlandt Street, in charge.

Clothiers' Trimmings Trades—Mr. Warren N. Goddard in charge.

Furniture and Lumber Trades—Mr. Isaac H. Herts in charge.

Toy Trade—Mr. Leo Schlesinger, 129 Crosby Street, in charge.

Ladies' Underwear Trade—Mr. Eugene Galland, 101 Wooster Street, in charge.

Millinery, Silk, and Ribbon Trades—Mr. Samuel Kridel, 49 Greene Street, in charge.

Ladies' and Children's Clothing—Mr. Max Rosenthal, 46 Greene Street, in charge.

Hat and Cap Trade—Mr. E. Denzer, 756 Broadway, in charge.

Brewers, Steamships, Hotels, Express companies, etc.—Lists in charge of Mr. Frederick F. Cook, the General Agent of the Association.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

(3) Through the Woman's Auxiliary, by sending directly to Mrs. John A. Lowery, Treasurer, 32 West 35th St., or by means of "Mite Boxes."

OTHER METHODS.

(4) Through subscription lists sent to all leading commercial and manufacturing establishments in the city, in the hope that employers and employees will make common cause in contributing to this broad charity.

(5) Also by lists to banks and bankers, insurance, trust, telegraph, and steamship companies, and corporations generally.

(6) Through auxiliaries or committees on all the Exchanges.

(7) Through collection boxes on elevated railway stations, in manufactories, and public resorts generally.

(8) Finally, through gifts sent direct to Mr. CHARLES LANIER, General Treasurer, 17 Nassau St., to whom all money, however contributed, should be sent by check to his order, (or indorsed to him) before Jan. 15, 1897.

GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER, President.

THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY has between three and four hundred children for whom it wishes to provide a Merry Christmas. Donations for the purpose will be gratefully received.

WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent, 155 Worth St.

ELMIRA REFORMATORY FIRE.

Two Brick Buildings Used for Manufacturing Destroyed.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The F. H. Mills Manufacturing Company of the New York State Reformatory was burned out to-night. The flames destroyed two large brick buildings belonging to the State, which were occupied by the Mills Company as manufacturers of plumbers' supplies and furniture. The loss will approximate $90,000, including which nearly one-half is on State property, and on which the State has no insurance. The Mills Company is partially insured.

The fire broke out shortly after 5 o'clock in the cabinet factory, and for a time it was feared the foundry would also be destroyed. The convicts were locked in their cells for the night before the fire was discovered. It is thought that the fire was due to spontaneous combustion. The Elmira Fire Department was called to aid the Reformatory department, but the water supply gave out, and only two streams could be used on the flames. The conflagration lasted for five hours, and the Mills Company buildings were totally destroyed.

From Spokane to New York on Foot.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Dec. 22.—Mrs. S. Eaby and her daughter Clara passed through Morristown at 5 o'clock to-night on their way to New York from Spokane, Washington. The two women have walked the entire distance, and have covered about 4,500 miles. They left Spokane on the 5th of May. They stopped at Madison to-night, and expect to reach New York about 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FURS! FURS!

Genuine Furs in up-to-date styles at 25 per cent. less than up-town prices. Headquarters for Robes, Caps, Gloves. BURKE, 210 Broadway.

You will prize Hindercorns for the comfort it gives. It removes the corns perfectly. Parker's Hair Balsam is life to the hair.

E. & W. Winamac. E. & W.
A NEW COLLAR.

MARRIED.

MADEIRA—IRELAND.—Tuesday, Dec. 22, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, D. D., Maria Louisa Ireland, daughter of John B. Ireland, Esq., to the Rev. Easter Earl Madeira, rector of Christ Church, Waterloo, Iowa.

DIED.

CAMMANN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 22, Catherine A. widow of George P. Cammann, M. D., in the 88th year of her age.
Funeral services at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Saturday, Dec. 26, at 10 o'clock A. M.

CLARK.—At her residence, No. 169 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 21, 1896, John Clark, aged 61 years.
Funeral from St. John's Episcopal Church, Thursday, Dec. 24, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be at station on arrival of 1:10 train from Grand Central Depot. Interment at Woodlawn.

FRENCH.—On Sunday, Dec. 20, 1896, Sarah Ann French, widow of the late Benjamin F. French and daughter of the late Daniel Oakey.
Funeral from the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 23, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

HILDRETH.—David M., suddenly, on Monday, D

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	98⅛
Corn, No. 2 mixed	28⅞
Oats, No. 2 mixed	22¼
Cotton, middling	7⅛
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	10
Flour, Minn. patent	$4.65
Lard, prime	4.12½
Molasses, O. K. prime	24
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	4¾
Tallow, prime	3¼
Pork, mess	8.50
Beef, family	9.50
Beef hams	17.50
Sugar, granulated	4⅝
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.75
Lead	3.05
Steel rails	25.00

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 76½@77¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 75@76¼c, by sample; No. 2 red, 88½@89¼c; No. 2 corn, 22¾c; No. 2 oats, 16¾@17c; No. 2 rye, 37c; No. 2 barley, 34@35c, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, 72@73½c; prime timothy seed, $2.55, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $6.75@$6.80; lard, per 100 lb, $3.75@$3.77½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $3.75@$4; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.25@$4.50; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4@$4.12½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18; sugars, cutloaf $5.26, granulated, $4.63; standard A, $4.26 per bbl; linseed oil, raw, 29c; boiled, 31c.

COTTON.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
December	6.71	6.76	6.74	6.76@6.78
January	6.75	6.80	6.73	6.79@6.80
February	6.83	6.88	6.83	6.87@6.88
March	6.92	6.98	6.90	6.96@6.97
April	6.99	7.05	6.98	7.03@7.05
May	7.05	7.13	7.05	7.11@7.12
June	7.10	7.17	7.10	7.16@7.17
July	7.15	7.20	7.15	7.20@7.21
August	7.16	7.22	7.16	7.22@7.23

Market closed steady at 6@8 points advance. Transferable notices, 680. Total sales, 128,700 bales.

New York net receipts, 2,361 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,270 bales; sales, 241 bales; spinners, 41 bales; stock, 277,740 bales.

Total net receipts, 63,650 bales; thus far this week, 184,334 bales; against 185,196 bales last week and 127,209 bales last year.

Spot cotton quiet, unchanged. Middling uplands, 7¼c; middling Gulf, 7⅜c; sales, 241 bales, including 200 bales contract and 41 bales spinning.

Liverpool.—Spot cotton in buyers' favor; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 29,000 bales; American, 16,000 bales; middling uplands, 3 31-32d. Futures opened steady, buyers at 1-64d decline; closed very steady, 1@1¼ points net advance. January-February, 3 56b; February-March, 3 56b; March-April, 3 56½s; April-May, 3 57b; May-June, 3 58s; June-July, 3 58½b; July-August, 3 59½s; August-September, 3 58b; December, 3 59s; December-January, 3 56½s.

Manchester.—Yarns quiet and firm; cloths quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 22.—Cotton steadier; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6¼c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net receipts, 23,186 bales; gross, 23,673 bales; exports, to the Continent, 5,500 bales; coastwise, 2,200 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; stock, 401,124 bales.

NORFOLK, Dec. 22.—Cotton firm; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6⅜c; good ordinary, 5 11-16c; net and gross receipts, 9,568 bales; exports, to the Continent, 100 bales; coastwise, 4,044 bales; sales, 597 bales; stock, 63,722 bales.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 22.—Cotton steady; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6¼c; net receipts, 10,759 bales; gross, 10,760 bales; exports, to the Continent, 50 bales; coastwise, 3,315 bales; sales, 389 bales; stock, 125,295 bales.

GALVESTON, Dec. 22.—Cotton easy; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6⅜c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net and gross receipts, 10,555 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 11,201 bales; sales, 380 bales; stock, 211,676 bales.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 22.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6¾c; low middling, 6¼c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net receipts, 4,361 bales; gross, 4,481 bales; shipments, 3,322 bales; sales, 3,800 bales; stock, 176,130 bales.

MOBILE, Dec. 22.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6 9-16c; low middling, 6 5-16c; good ordinary, 6 1-16c; net and gross receipts, 2,260 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,291 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 57,124 bales.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 22.—Cotton quiet; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 6¾c; good ordinary, 6¼c; net receipts, none; gross, 1,189 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,500 bales; stock, 19,723 bales.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 22.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6¼c; low middling, 6¼c; net and gross receipts, 1,097 bales; exports, coastwise, 200 bales; stock, 21,429 bales.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 22.—Cotton quiet; middling, 6¼c; net and gross receipts, 1,344 bales; stock, 55,635 bales.

FUTURES.

Wheat—	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Dec.	88¼@..	88⅝@..	87⅞@..	88¼@..
Jan.	87⅝@..	88¼@..	87⅛@..	88⅜@..
March	88⅝@..	89⅝@..	88⅝@..	89⅝@..
May	89⅛@..	90¼@90¼	89⅛@..	89⅝@..
July	81⅝@..	81⅞@..	81¼@..	81⅞@..
Corn—				
Dec.	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	28⅞@..
Jan.	28⅛@..	29 @..	28⅝@..	29 @..
May	31¼@..	31¼@..	31 @31⅛	31¼@..
Oats—				
Dec.	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	22 @..
Jan.	22½@..	22½@..	22½@..	22½@..
Feb.	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	23½@..
May	24½@..	24½@..	24 @..	24 @..

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat No. 2—				
Dec.	77 @..	77½@..	76½@..	77 @..
May	80¼@80⅝	80½@..	79½@..	80¼@80⅝
July	75 @..	75¼@..	74¼@74⅜	75¼@..
Corn No. 2—				
Dec.	22¾@..	22¾@..	22⅝@..	22⅝@..
Jan.	22⅝@..	22⅝@..	22½@..	22½@..
May	25⅛@..	25⅛@..	25⅛@..	25⅛@..
Oats No. 2—				
Dec.	16¼@..	16¼@..	16¼@..	16⅜@..
May	19⅜@..	19⅝@20	19⅝@..	19⅝@..
Mess Pork, per bbl—				
Jan.	$7.65	$7.65	$7.60	$7.60
May	7.92½	7.92½	7.87½	7.90
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Jan.	3.82½	3.82½	3.80	3.82½
May	4.02½	4.02½	4.00	4.02½
Short Ribs, per 100 lb—				
Jan.	3.85	3.85	3.82½	3.85
May	4.00	4.02½	4.00	4.02½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The wheat market was very dull, but generally with a firm undertone. When the St. Paul bank failure came out, then prices broke to the lowest figures of the day, rallying in the afternoon on reports of large export business, closing very steady. Bradstreet's visible supply showed an increase of 1,236,000 bushels east of the Rockies, and the total is 73,023,000 bushels. The amount afloat for Europe and in Europe decreased 424,000 bushels, and is 65,016,000 bushels. Interior receipts showed a further falling off, and in two days have decreased 271,000 bushels, due partly to the holiday week. Exports have decreased 90,000 bushels. Included in the exports to-day were 91,000 bushels from New York for Sydney, Australia. This lot is part of the amount referred to a few days since. The future market closed fairly steady in tone at ⅝@1⅛c net gain for the day. Cash wheat was very quiet locally. One lot of No. 1 Northern was reported sold for export on private terms, and 40,000 bushels of Spring wheat were reported, cost, insurance, and freight, to Liverpool direct, private terms. The feature of the day was the strength in March wheat, which was 3½c premium over May, and December, which was 2⅝c premium over May. At the close No. 2 red was quoted at 12c over May, free on board, afloat; May closed at 86¾c; No. 1 hard, 7¼c over May, free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern, 2½@2¾c over May, free on board, afloat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 22.—After days of bearish prediction the wheat market holds steady and strong. May wheat opened at 78⅝c, sold from 78c to 78¾c, and closed at 78¾c, against 78c yesterday. Cash wheat, small receipts and good buying by millers were responsible for an advance of the basis of trading in spot No. 1 Northern. The difference between that grade and May was narrowed to 1½c under, as against 1¾c under yesterday; No. 2 Northern changed hands at 1½c under No. 1. There was little demand for No. 3, and the price ranged from 3c to 8c under. Receipts, 122 cars; shipments, 40 cars. On track: No. 1 hard, 78¼c; No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 75½c. Flour—Patents, $4.05@$4.45; bakers', $3.10@$3.65; production, 40,000 bbls; shipments, 34,489 bbls.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The wheat market maintained the firm tone which developed yesterday. Liverpool made a gain of ¼d.

Flint's Fine Furniture

Select without delay, dainty bits for Christmas gifts.

Receipts in the Northwest were light at 359 cars, against 440 last Tuesday and 688 a year ago. Chicago received 73 cars and inspected out 68,338 bushels. Closing Continental cables were irregular, some quotations being lower and others higher. Export clearances amounted to 364,084 bushels. May wheat opened from 80⅛@80⅜c, sold between 80½c and 79¾c, closing at 80¼@80⅜c, ⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and ½c per bushel higher. Receipts at principal Western points, 282,903 bushels; shipments, 191,152 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 152,802 bushels; shipments, 181,609 bushels.

DULUTH, Dec. 22.—Wheat opened at 80⅝c, an advance of ⅝c, and sold up to 80¾c; a reaction followed, and it dropped to 79¾c, the low point; from here it advanced and closed at 80½c. The close: Cash—No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 75½c; No. 3 Spring, 71¼@72½c; rejected, 55½@68½c. To Arrive—No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; December, No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 1 Northern, 78c; May, No. 1 Northern, 80½c, asked.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 22.—Wheat opened firmer; May opened at 80⅛c, rose to 80½c, fell to 79¾c, and closed at 80¼c. December ranged 3c below. Sample wheat very dull; No. 2 Northern, 79½c, closing at 79c; No. 2 Spring, 77¾c.

Corn.

The market was very quiet all day. Bradstreet's visible supply increased 1,884,000 bushels, and the total is 23,038,000 bushels. The primary movement of corn has increased 245,000 bushels in two days this week, while exports have decreased 343,000 bushels. The future market closed quiet to-day at ⅛@¼c advance. Cash corn was dull but firmer; 32,000 bushels No. 2 were reported for export at private terms, and 2,000 bushels ungraded corn sold at 1c delivered. No. 2 corn was quoted at 28⅞c in the elevator.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Corn moved through the session quietly. Receipts were 432 cars, and 42,284 bushels were taken from store. Liverpool cables were quiet and unchanged. Export clearances amounted to 197,554 bushels. May corn opened at 25⅛c, advanced to 25¼c, closing at 25⅛c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady and unchanged. Receipts at principal Western points, 589,416 bushels; shipments, 136,557 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 304,644 bushels.

Oats.

The market for oats was very quiet, with prices, however, slightly better in tone, although the quotations were nominally unchanged on the active options. Bradstreet's visible showed an increase of 1,524,000 bushels and is 18,651,000 bushels. Receipts West are liberal and in two days have increased 240,000 bushels. The market for cash oats was inactive. Sales were 21,000 bushels, including 5,000 bushels No. 2 clipped oats, 22¼c; 15,000 bushels track and ungraded white, 21@31c, as to quality; 1,000 bushels rejected white, 20¼c. No. 2 oats quoted at 22¼c, elevator; No. 3, 20½c; No. 3 white, 22½c; No. 2 white, 25c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Prices exhibited a firm tone. Receipts were 475 cars. Exports amounted to 40,550 bushels. Bradstreet's reported an increase in stocks of 1,524,000 bushels. May oats closed ⅛@¼c higher. Cash oats were steady and unchanged.

Flour.

The market was again flat and only a small peddling car lot trade transacted. Total sales were 7,870 pks, including 900 bbls Winter straights, $4.60@$4.65; 300 bbls extra 1s, $3.65@$3.75, and 250 sacks do, $3.50; 1,250 sacks superfine, $2.85; 1,870 bbls city patents, $5.10@$5.35; 1,200 bbls city clears, $5@$5.10; 100 bbls city extra 1s, $4.10; 750 bbls Spring patents, $4.55@$4.70; 250 sacks straights, $4.05; 600 bbls clears, $3.75@$3.85.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Flour was quiet and easy; hard wheat Spring patents quotable at $4.20@$4.60, in wood; soft wheat patents, $4@$4.15; hard wheat, bakers', $3@$3.30, in sacks; soft wheat, bakers', $3@$3.20; red dog, $1@$4.30, in sacks; Winter wheat, $4.30 $4.50, in wood; rye flour, $2.55@$2.75, in wood, $2.25@$2.50, in sacks.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—Market nominal. Car lots, State, 40@42c....BARLEY—Market steadier. Feeding quoted at 28½@29c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. Sales recently about 200,000 bushels, private terms. Malting quoted at 36@46c, as to quality....BUCKWHEAT—Market quiet; sales, 3 cars, 35c, cost, insurance, and freight, track, for prime State.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Market quiet; spot sales at $1.30....RYE FLOUR—Quiet; sales, 400 bbls at $2.75@$2.90....CORNMEAL—Dull; $2.05@$2.10 for kiln-dried, as to brand....BAG MEAL—Dull; fine white, 75@75c; fine yellow, 75@75c; coarse, 60@62c.

FEED—Dull; 40, 140, and 80 lb, 65@67½c; 100-lb, 62½@67½c; rye feed, 50@52½c; sharps, 70@75c; hominy chop, 50c; cottonseed meal, 95c@$1; oil meal, $1; city feed, 60c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The rye market was dull. Receipts were 25 cars. No. 2 sold at 37c; No. 3 at 35c. Sample sales were at 37@38c for No. 2; May, 41c. Barley was quiet. There was no material change in tone or prices. The demand and supply were both light. Receipts were 167 cars. Screenings sold at $7@$8.50 per ton. The range was from 20c to 33c for common to choice, with fancy nominally above.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Dull; unchanged. Quoted: Mess, $8.25@$8.75; family, $9.50@$10; short clear, $8.75@$10.50. BEEF—Unchanged. Quoted: Extra mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$11; packet, $8@$9.50. BEEF HAMS—Firm at $18. DRESSED BEEF—Unchanged. Quoted: 160 lb at 4¾c; heavy to light, 4½@5¾c. CUTMEATS—Pickled Bellies—Dull and easy; at 4¾@4¾c for 14 to 10 lb. Pickled Shoulders—Firm at 4@4¼c. Pickled Hams—Steady at 8¼@8¾c. TALLOW—Firmer; sales: 50 hhds at 3 5-16c, closing at 3¼@3 5-16c. STEARINE—Steadier; lard, 4½c; oleo, 4¼c. LARD—Steady; sales: prime steam, one tank, 3.80c, closing at 4.12½c for tierces. City, 3.65@3.75c asked; refined unchanged; South America, 4.75c; Continent, 4.45c; compound, 4⅜c; options closed at 4.05c nominal for December.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22—3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm, at 60s; prime mess firm, at 50s. Pork—Prime mess, Western firm, steady, at 48s 9d; do, medium, steady, at 41s 3d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, dull, at 39s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, dull, at 28s; short rib, about 20 to 24 lb, dull, at 27s 6d; long clear middles, light, about 35 to 38 lb, steady, at 28s; long clear middles, heavy, about 40 to 45 lb, steady, at 27s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, about 45 to 50 lb, steady, at 26s; clear bellies, about 12 to 14 lb, dull at 28s. Shoulders—About 12 to 14 lb, firm, at 30s. Lard—Prime Western spot, dull, at 21s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, steady, at 51s. Tallow—Prime city firm, at 18s 9d.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22—Provisions—The product market partook of the general holiday aspect. Fluctuations were confined within narrow limits. An easy feeling was communicated to prices by a decline in hog values, but it was offset in a measure by the firmness of wheat. May pork closed 2½c lower; May lard and ribs each a shade lower. Domestic and foreign markets were quiet and steady. Receipts were light and the shipments free. The cash market was steady.

COFFEE.

The contract market closed quiet and steady, with some months 5 points lower and others 5 points higher, with total sales of 500 bags; 250 bags March and 250 bags May. Spots were quiet. Havre closed unchanged to ¼ net advance, and Hamburg closed ¼ higher on April, with other months unchanged. Rio exchange, 8 11-16d; receipts for two days, 20,000 bags; clearances for United States, 8,000 bags, and for Europe, 3,000 bags; stock, 320,000 bags; market firm; Santos receipts for two days, 20,000 bags; stock, 659,000 bags; market firm. The local market for Rio and Santos coffee showed steadiness to-day, but prices unchanged, with Rio No. 7 spot quoted at 10c and No. 8 at 9⅝c. Mild coffee was steady, with sales of 1,000 bags Maracaibo on private terms.

SUGAR.

The London market reported cane quiet but steady; Java quoted at 11s 3d, and fair refining at 9s 9d. Beet was quiet; unchanged. Locally, the market was very quiet, with prices more or less nominal, with 96° test centrifugal quoted at 3¼c; muscovado, 89° test, at 2⅞c, and 89° test molasses sugar at 2⅝c. The demand for refined sugar was fair, with market called steady and prices unchanged.

WOOL.

Business in all wool markets, especially at New York, has been very quiet during the week. No interesting features are lacking. The markets show some weak spots locally as well as abroad. Prices are nominally unchanged. Sales for the week were about 500,000 pounds, including 175,000 pounds domestic. Domestic fleeces, No. 1, 2, and XXX, 17@20c; XX and above, 19@20c; X, 16@18c; combing, ¾-blood, 20@22c; combing, ½ and ⅜ blood, 20@22c; delaine, 18@20c; coarse, 20@22c; extra pulled, 30@32c; A super pulled, 28@30c; B do, 26@27c; C do, 22@23c; No. 2 do, 15@18c; fine Territory, 8@11c; fine medium do, 10@12c; medium do, 11@13c; California, Fall, 8@10c; do, Spring, 7@13c; Texas, Fall and Spring, 8@11c; do, 9 year's growth, 10@11c; Australian, 20@27c; Cape, 14@17c; Montevideo, 15@16c; South American pulled, 27@29c; Canada combing fleece, 22@23c; Canada combing, pulled, 22@23c; English wools, 24@26c; Cape and Natal, 14@17c.

NAVAL STORES.

Stock; Resin, 42,883 bbls; spirits turpentine, 1,713 bbls; tar, 680 bbls. The market for resin was dull, with common to good strained quoted at $1.77½@$1.80. Spirits turpentine was quiet, with regulars and machines quoted at 27@27½c. Tar and pitch unchanged and quoted: Tar, regulars, $1.75 @$1.80; oil barrels, $3.50; pitch, $1.80@$1.85.

WILMINGTON, Dec. 22.—Resin firm; strained, $1.45; good strained, $1.50. Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Tar steady at $1.05. Crude turpentine, quiet and steady; hard, $1.40; soft, $1.90; virgin, $1.80.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 22.—Spirits of turpentine firm, at 25c.. Sales, 303 bbls. Resin firm at $1.45.

METALS.

TIN—Closed firm at New York, with London easy. Spot quotations were advanced to 13.00c. COPPER—Closed quiet and unchanged at 11.20@11.50c for spot. The foreign tone was steady.....LEAD—Closed firm, with spot unchanged, at 3.00@3.05c. St. Louis steady....SPELTER—Closed quiet at New York and dull at the West. Spot closed at 4.12½@4.25c.

OILS.

The market shows little movement of interest beyond a few scattering sales to jobbers within the quoted range. The approaching holidays exert quieting influences upon all branches of the oil trade.

LIVE STOCK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

BEEVES—Receipts, 62 cars, or 1,025 head —50 cars for slaughterers and 12 cars for export, alive; no trade; feeling weak. City dressed beef sides slow at 6¾@8¼c per lb for ordinary to choice quality; Christmas beef selling at 9@9½c. No change in European markets.

CALVES—Receipts, 144 head, all for the market; steady for veals and grassers; weak feeling for Westerns; would sell lower for all grades. Reported transactions were at $5.50@$7.25 per 100 lb for ordinary to good veals; $2.50@$2.75 for grassers, and a car of Western grassers sold at $2.75. Dressed veals firmer at 6@7½c for city-dressed; 9½@9¾c for country dressed; 4@5½c for little calves, and 3½@6½c for dressed grassers and fed calves.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1 car of 208 head, and 3 cars were held over yesterday, making 4 cars on sale. Trade limited and feeling weak. Of 2 cars were held over, Medium to good sheep sold at $3@$3.50 per 100 lb, a deck of Kentucky "culls" at $1.95, prime lambs at $5.50@$5.75; late yesterday a car of ordinary lambs at $4.75. Dressed mutton steady at 5½@7¼c per lb; dressed lambs at 8@9½c, with selected extra carcasses selling at 10c.

HOGS—Receipts, 36 cars, or 5,851 head, all for slaughterers with the exception of 11 head. Market quoted steady at $3.50@$4 for good heavy to choice light hogs; $4@$4.30 for good to choice pigs. Country-dressed steady at 3¾@6c per lb for heavy to light hogs.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Leave of absence for five months, to take effect on or about Jan. 15, 1897, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted to First Lieut. Philip P. Powell, Adjutant Ninth Cavalry.

—Capt. James B. Aleshire, Assistant Quartermaster, is ordered to proceed from Chicago, Ill., to Lathrop and Platte City, Mo., on official business pertaining to the inspection of cavalry and artillery horses for the army.

Navy.

—Surgeon Charles E. Hibbet is ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard.

—Ensign E. R. Distelgner is ordered from the Michigan to the Katahdin.

—Commander F. M. Barber has one year's extension of leave of absence abroad.

—Surgeon N. M. Ferrebee is detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard to prepare for sea.

—Assistant Paymaster S. Bonnafon is detached from the Vermont and ordered to the Pinta.

—Assistant Paymaster G. G. Rodgers is retired from the Pinta and ordered home, and to settle accounts.

—Lieut. J. F. Meigs's resignation has been accepted, to take effect immediately, instead of June 30, as desired.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Windmill Electric Company of New York City; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. S. Townsend, R. D. Lankford of Brooklyn, and H. J. Henderson of Newark, N. J.

—The Iron-clad Asphalt Paving Company of New York City; capital, $100,000. Directors—James S. Churchill, Harry Beaver, John M. Eadie, of New York City, and others.

—Loveman & Co., to deal in foreign and domestic wines and liquors in New York City; capital, $30,000. Directors—H. P. Loveman, S. Arky, and H. A. Curiel of New York City.

—Noble & Johnson Machine Company of Hoosick Falls, to manufacture paper-mill machinery; capital, $8,500. Directors—A. L. Johnson, M. F. Johnson, and James A. Noble of Hoosick Falls.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...7:21|Sun sets...4:37|Moon rises...8:24

P. M.

HIGH WATER DEC. 23.

Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.
9:22 A. M.	9:42 A. M.	11:31 A. M.
10:01 P. M.	10:20 P. M.	12:09 P. M.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 23.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Aladdin	Queenstown	Dec. 10
Alsatia	Gibraltar	Dec. 6
Anchoria	Hamburg	Dec. 8
Asturia	Gibraltar	Dec. 14
Curacao	St. Thomas	Dec. 16
George Heaton	Gibraltar	Nov. 30
Iona	Shields	Nov. 21
Kensington	Antwerp	Dec. 12
Micmac	Swansea	Dec. 4
Mobile	London	Dec. 10
Pauline	Shields	Nov. 18
Peconic	Gibraltar	Dec. 4
Samaritan	London	Dec. 9
Seneca	Havana	Dec. 19
Sorrento	Havre	Dec. 6
Terrier	Dunkirk	Dec. 7
Teutonic	Liverpool	Dec. 16
Torridon	Gibraltar	Dec. 3
Werkendam	Rotterdam	Dec. 10

THURSDAY, DEC. 24.

Antilla	Nassau	Dec. 10
Fontabelle	St. Thomas	Dec. 18
Georgian	London	Dec. 10
Hebe	Hamburg	Dec. 9
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Dec. 21
Orinoco	St. Thomas	Dec. 24
Wells City	Swansea	Dec. 10

FRIDAY, DEC. 25.

Campania	Liverpool	Dec. 19
El Paso	New Orleans	Dec. 20
Jersey City	Hamburg	Dec. 22
San Marcos	Galveston	Dec. 19
Ville de St. Nazarre	Curacao	
Zaandam	Amsterdam	Dec. 12

SATURDAY, DEC. 26.

Cydonia	Gibraltar	Dec. 12
Hindoo	Hull	Dec. 12
New York	Southampton	Dec. 16
Niagara	Nassau	Dec. 22
Orsino	Gibraltar	Dec. 11
Prussia	Hamburg	Dec. 14

SUNDAY, DEC. 27.

La Bretagne	Havre	Dec. 19
H. H. Meier	Bremen	Dec. 14

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Idaho	Dec. 23	London	22 State St.
Marengo	Dec. 23	Newcastle	22 State St.
Philadelphia	Dec. 23	La Guayra	135 Front St.
Paris	Dec. 23	St'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Grecian	Dec. 23	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Sarnia	Dec. 23	Naples	61 Broadway.
Yucatan	Dec. 23	Progreso	113 Wall St.
Germanic	Dec. 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Friesland	Dec. 23	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Patria	Dec. 24	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Mobile	Dec. 24	London	1 Broadway.
Werkendam	Dec. 26	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Alene	Dec. 26	Kingston	24 State St.
Andes	Dec. 26	Halifax	24 State St.
Gascogne	Dec. 26	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Etruria	Dec. 26	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Anchoria	Dec. 26	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Colorado	Dec. 26	Hull	22 State St.
Georgian	Dec. 26	London	22 State St.
Seneca	Dec. 26	Havana	113 Wall St.
Caribbee	Dec. 26	W'st'd Isl's.	39 Broadway.
Havel	Dec. 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	Dec. 30	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
New York	Dec. 30	St'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
S. of Nebraska	Dec. 30	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Trinidad	Dec. 30	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Teutonic	Dec. 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Kensington	Dec. 30	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Advance	Dec. 30	Colon	29 Broadway.
Grenada	Dec. 30	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Dunstan	Dec. 30	N. Brazil	88 Gold St.
Mexico	Dec. 30	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
V'e de G.N'r'e	Dec. 30	P. au Pr'ce	3 Bowling Gr.
Zaandam	Dec. 31	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
Ardanhu	Jan. 1	Cape Haiti.	24 State St.
Massachusetts	Jan. 2	London	1 Broadway.
Campania	Jan. 2	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Jan. 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Bretagne	Jan. 2	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Veendam	Jan. 2	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Prussia	Jan. 2	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Aller	Jan. 5	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Columbia	Jan. 5	Genoa	37 Broadway.
St. Louis	Jan. 6	St'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Jan. 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Westernland	Jan. 6	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Clive	Jan. 7	N'ples, G'a.	61 Broadway.
Amsterdam	Jan. 9	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Furnessia	Jan. 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Aurania	Jan. 9	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	Jan. 9	London	1 Broadway.
Normandie	Jan. 9	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
K. Wilhelm II.	Jan. 9	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	Jan. 9	London	1 Broadway.
Trave	Jan. 12	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	Jan. 13	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Paris	Jan. 13	St'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	Jan. 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Champagne	Jan. 16	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Werra	Jan. 16	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Lucania	Jan. 16	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Maasdam	Jan. 16	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Mississippi	Jan. 16	London	1 Broadway.
Lahn	Jan. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
New York	Jan. 20	St'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	Jan. 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Berlin	Jan. 20	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New York, Tuesday, Dec. 22.

SS City of Birmingham, Burg, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Leona, Wilder, Galveston, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Croatia, (Ger.,) Roerder, Santos Nov. 17, Rio Janeiro 27th, Bahia Dec. 2, and Bermuda 19th, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS El Dorado, Baker, New Orleans, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Havel, from Bremen and Manuka, from Gibraltar, arrived at Quarantine early this morning.

SS Croatan, McKee, from Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Cevic, (Br.,) Nicol, Liverpool Dec. 11, with mdse. to H. M. Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 9:10 A. M. to-day.

SS Seminole, Bearss, Jacksonville and Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Christoffers, Bremen Dec. 13, Southampton and Cherbourg 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:35 A. M. to-day.

SS Manuka, (Br.,) Bovey, Batoum Nov. 12, Constantinople 18th, and Gibraltar 29th, with mdse. to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M. to-day.

SS Edwin, (Br.,) Mathews, Java Nov. 22, Denia 26th, Valencia 28th, and Gibraltar Dec. 1, with fruit to Scobel & Co.; vessel to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Andes, (Br.,) Macknight, Gonaives Nov. 30, Petit Goave Dec. 1, Port au Prince 2d, Puerto Morton 7th, and Kingston 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 2:50 P. M. to-day.

Sailed.

SS Europe, for London; Lahn, for Bremen; Franklin, for Gibara; Alps, for Belize, Livingston, &c.; Tauric, for Liverpool; Wiehenl, for Baltimore; Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News; Kansas City, for Savannah; El Mar, for New Orleans.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 22, 9:30 P. M., southeast, fresh breeze, snowing.

Spoken.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Advices from Vigo, Spain, state that the British steamer Neptune, Capt. Pickthorn, which sailed from Hull Dec. 18 for Baltimore, was spoken on Dec. 20, in latitude 43 north, longitude 14 west. She signalled that she had lost her propeller. A tug has been sent to her assistance.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—SS Dresden, (Ger.,) Capt. Gross, from New York Dec. 10 for Bremen, passed Beachy Head yesterday.

SS Lady Palmer, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from Mediterranean ports for New York, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New York Dec. 12 for Rotterdam, passed Beachy Head to-day.

SS Oregon, (Br.,) Capt. Creamer, from New York Dec. 8 for the Mediterranean, passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS Caspian, (Br.,) Capt. Beard, from New York Nov. 24, sld. from St. Vincent for Cape Town, &c., Dec. 9.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Capt. Blakey, sld. from Messina for New York Dec. 12.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Vallat, sld. from Naples for New York Dec. 18.

SS Camatense, (Br.,) McKenzie, sld.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

The Court of Appeals Denies a Motion for Reargument.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 22.—The Court of Appeals to-day issued a motion for reargument in the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, respondent, against the New York and Northern Railroad Company, respondent, and Holmes P. Pick, appellant.

The New York Central Railroad secured control of a majority of the stocks and bonds of the New York and Northern Railroad, and then endeavored to have the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which was trustee of the mortgage on the New York and Northern Railroad, foreclose it. The Court of Appeals, in deciding the case against the New York Central Railroad some time ago, held that the Central Road could not force a foreclosure against the New York and Northern Railroad as a result of the Central's own management of the New York and Northern property.

A motion was made to reargue the case, but this the Court to-day denied.

WANTS A RECEIVER NAMED.

To Wind Up the Affairs of the Atlanta and West Point Road.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 22.—King & Spalding, attorneys for L. B. Nelson of Atlanta, filed this morning a petition in Fulton Superior Court, seeking to wind up the affairs of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, upon the ground that its charter expired at 12 o'clock on Dec. 20, 1896, and that its assets are a trust fund for the benefit of its creditors and shareholders.

The petition asks for the appointment of a receiver, for Marshaling the assets, for a sale of the property to some one lawfully authorized to own and operate it, and for the distribution of the proceeds to the creditors and shareholders. The petition sets out that Nelson is both a shareholder and debenture holder; that certain officers of the company undertook to procure an amendment of the Atlanta and West Point charter, and procured the Legislature to pass an act for that purpose, which was approved Dec. 19, 1896. The petition charges that this act was without his consent, and that it gave powers to the company which he disapproves of, among others, to mortgage and give deeds of trust; that the act is void because it is a special act upon a matter about which there is a general law, and that the Constitution of Georgia forbids this; that a majority of the Atlanta and West Point stock is owned or controlled by the Central Railway of Georgia, and the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, and that, through means of these the Southern Railway Company, a competitor of the Atlanta and West Point, really dominates the latter road.

Judge Lumpkin issued a restraining order preventing any change in the corporate status of the Atlanta and West Point, and set the hearing for receiver for Dec. 31, 1896.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—A decision by the Ohio Supreme Court affirms the legality of the system by which the Pennsylvania Railway Company insures its employes.

—The stockholders of the Little Schuylkill Railroad have decided to accept the proposition of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad to lease its line at 5 instead of 7 per cent.

—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company filed yesterday at Philadelphia a mortgage for $20,000,000 to the Central Trust Company of this city. It covers the property held by the old Reading Railroad Company.

—E. E. Loomis of Elmira, Superintendent of Tioga Division of the Erie Railroad, has been appointed Superintendent of the Blossburg Coal Company. He will fill both positions. He succeeds R. T. Dodson, who died suddenly Saturday.

—F. B. Boyd, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, becomes on Jan. 1 General Freight Agent of the lines west of the Missouri, in place of Daniel Atwood, who goes to Chicago to aid Traffic Manager Johnson.

—J. H. Glover, Trainmaster of the Ohio Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is to fill the vacancy for Superintendent of the division created by the promotion of J. M. Graham to General Superintendent of the lines west of the Ohio River.

ARTISTIC HOUSEWIFERY.

Mrs. How's Fourth Lecture, "Beauty and Comfort" in the Home.

Mrs. Sarah B. How delivered the fourth of her series of lectures on "The Ancient and Honorable Art of Housewifery" yesterday morning at the rooms of the Woman's Exchange, 12 East Thirtieth Street. Her subject was "Beauty and Comfort."

"The desire for adornment in her dwelling place," said Mrs. How, "has been strong among woman from the earliest times. Those who grow up among beautiful surroundings will develop artistically and spiritually. Beauty is a duty the housewife owes to her household, but we will not all of us be so certain that we are competent to achieve the desired end. The model housewife will not purchase horrible little tables of brass and onyx, which are of no service, and which offend every sense of fitness and beauty; she will not pin badly painted scarfs of silk and tissue on her chairs and mantelpieces, and she will have no unconquerable weakness for cheap plush. What she buys for the house, whether cheap or costly, will be something that is needed. The fault with nine out of ten unsuccessful housewives arises from sheer ignorance."

Cowperthwait's Reliable Carpets Vast Variety of pretty patterns at Lowest Prices. LONG CREDIT. 104 West 14th Street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your advertisements at any American District Telegraph Office. Charges same as at Publication Office.

15TH ST., 244 EAST, OPPOSITE STUYVESANT Park.—Large and small rooms, with board; families or young people; centrally located; good table; moderate.

MADISON AV., 650, CORNER OF 60TH ST.—Elegant rooms on second floor, with board; strictly first-class.

WINTER RESORTS.

WHY GO SOUTH?

There is within 68 miles of New York

An Ideal Winter Resort.

Finest Winter Hotel in the North.

The Lakewood Hotel, "Among the Pines."

Piazzas one-third of a mile in extent, inclosed in glass, and filled with tropical plants.

Music Daily in Sun Parlors.

T. F. SILLECK, Lessee. Lakewood, N. J.

Of Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

PINEY WOODS HOTEL,

Annex open for Guests December 15.

HOTEL OPENS JANUARY 2D, 1897.

All modern improvements; good roads and drives, bicycle paths, quail shooting, etc. For circular and information address

WM. E. DAVIES, Thomasville, Ga.

N. Y. representative, F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Av.

The Laurel House OF Lakewood, New Jersey, David B. Plumer, Manager.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

HARDMAN PIANO

Superb Autumn Stock of these remarkable instruments in various woods and exquisite casings. We specially invite the highest musical criticism upon the

NEW HARDMAN BABY GRAND,

now creating so much attention in the artistic world. Only 5 feet and 8 inches long. The most perfect small grand yet made, and alone combining all the finest points of the concert grand. Moderate prices and convenient terms.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 5th Ave. and 19th St.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

HOTELS.

THE GROSVENOR, 5TH AV. AND 10TH ST.

One of the most luxuriously furnished hotels in the country. Engagements may now be made by the month, year, or transiently. Restaurant open to the public. Write for illustrated booklet. M. J. SHEA.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl, lately landed. 326 East 25th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a first-class cook, to cook dinner and lunch by the day; references. 231 East 77th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a reliable woman; terms, 80 cents. Call 692 2d Av., one flight; janitor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By dressmaker and cloakmaker; home or day; will make alterations on cloaks and costumes; plush garments steamed; finest worker on seal garments; will alter, remodel, repair, redye, enlarge sleeves, make into capes, collarettes, and jackets. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By reliable colored woman as lady's maid or to do light chamberwork and sewing. Mrs. W. H. Gordon, 109 West 10th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—A lady going South wishes to procure a situation for her parlormaid, whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call, for two days, 473 5th Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—French; highly recommended; competent; sober; very tall; age, 34. Butler, 112 West 21st St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN, &c.—By coachman, gardener, and useful man; care for horses, carriages; understands steam heater; good reference; single; Scotch. T. C., 656 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman desires situation for coachman; reliable married man; best of references; city or country. Address former employer, H. W. De Forest, 84 Broad St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By Englishman; twenty-three; first-class city and Washington recommendations; last employer can be seen. Leonard, care of Mrs. Armstrong, 430 4th Av.

Miscellaneous.

CARETAKER.—By man and wife; first-class servants; take charge of gentleman's establishment; town or country; English; city references, M. S., Box 334 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

CARETAKER.—Management of chambers required by English couple; first-class references, G. B., Box 335 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

MASSAGE.—Massage operator, skillful and experienced, desires patients; French system. Hygiene, 753 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Stenographer; salary, $10 per week. Address P., Box 101 Times Office.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A boy to write wrappers, envelopes, &c.; salary, $5 per week. Address, in own handwriting, P., Box 101 Times Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BARRY, MARTHA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA L. BARRY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William E. Gilhooly, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of July, 1896. HORACE M. BARRY, Executor. WM. E. GILHOOLY, Attorney for Executor, 5 Beekman Street, New York City. jy15-1aw6mW

BAYARD, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. BAYARD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Bradley Lord, No. 189 Montague Street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of July, 1896. SARAH E. PERINE, Administratrix. JOHN BRADLEY LORD, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. jy22-1aw6mW

BRITTON, GEORGE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE F. BRITTON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 12 East 133d Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of September, 1896. JAMES EVERARD, Executor, 108 Fulton St. s2-1aw6mW

CRAM, ELLA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELLA CRAM, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Richards & Brown, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. Day of December, 1896. A. RENE MOEN, ALFRED S. BROWN, Executors.

COCKS, EDMUND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND COCKS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 86 Warren Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of July, 1896. CHARLES H. COX, Administrator, &c., &c., 86 Warren Street, N. Y. City. FETTRETCH, SILKMAN & SEYFRIED, Attorneys for Administrator, Times Building, N. Y. City. jy3-1aw6mW

HUSSON, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH HUSSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin F. Carpenter, No. 93 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896. MATTHEW A. HUSSON, Administrator. BENJAMIN F. CARPENTER, Attorney for Administrator, No. 93 Nassau Street, New York City. d23-1aw6mW&fe23

LATHROP, EDMUND D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDMUND D. LATHROP, late of Deckertown, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Arthur Van Sicklen, Esq., No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of October, 1896. CHAS. C. LATHROP, Administrator. ARTHUR VAN SICLEN, Attorney for Administrator, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City. n11-1aw6mW

NOE, ANN LOUISA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANN LOUISA NOE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of his attorneys, Titus & Dowling, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April, 1897, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of August, 1896. JAMES E. NOE, Executor. s8-1aw6mW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LIPPUS, JOHN.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Paul Lippus, send greeting:

You are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of December, 1896, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made awarding letters of administration upon the estate of JOHN LIPPUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to Conrad Lippus of said city, a brother of the said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 6th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

ROBERT GOELLER, Attorney for Petitioner. 283 Broadway. n18-1aw6wW

MILLER, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH MILLER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Lorenzo Ullo, Room 95, Cotton Exchange Building, corner William and Beaver Streets, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated New York, the 5th day of December, 1896. WILLIAM MILLER, Executor. LORENZO ULLO, Attorney for Executor, Cotton Exchange Building, corner William and Beaver Streets, New York City. d9-1aw6mW

MUNSON, HARRY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HARRY R. MUNSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Henry Smith, No. 132 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of October, 1896. JAMES N. EMLICH, EDGAR K. BROWN, Executors. HENRY SMITH, Attorney for Executors, 132 Nassau Street, New-York City. o7-1aw6mW

MURRAY, JAMES M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against M. Murray, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of George H. Barnes, No. 13 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1896. SARAH MURRAY, Administratrix. GEORGE H. BARNES, Attorney for Administratrix, 13 William St., New York City. d16-1aw6mW

NICHOLS, EUPHEMIA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EUPHEMIA A. NICHOLS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 103 East 35th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of September, 1896. S. EUGENE NICHOLS, Executor. s30-1aw6mW

OCHSENKOPF, HERMAN.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sophia Doris Julia Ochsenkopf, Anna Wilhelmina Ochsenkopf, Elizabeth Wilhelmina Albrecht, and to any other heirs at law and next of kin, if any there be, of HERMAN OCHSENKOPF, deceased, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot after due diligence be ascertained, send greeting:

Whereas, Clifford Boese of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the seventeenth day of October, 1889, also a codicil thereto bearing date the fifteenth day of October, 1890, relating to personal property, proved as the last will and testament of and codicil of Herman Ochsenkopf, late of the City and County of New York, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HENRY SMITH, Attorney for Petitioner, No. 132 Nassau Street, New York City. d9-1aw6wW

SCHOHN, FRANZISCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANZISCA SCHOHN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at No. 41 Park Row, (Times Building,) in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of October, 1896. L. S. GOEBEL, Executor. o28-1aw6mW

SEXTON, SAMUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL SEXTON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of J. A. Lamb, No. 59 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of April, 1897.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of September, 1896. W. A. PURRINGTON, LAWRENCE E. SEXTON, Executors. J. A. LAMB, Attorney for Executors, 59 Wall St., New York City. s30-1aw6mW

YOUMANS, SARAH E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH E. YOUMANS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at his place of transacting business, No. 52 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July, 1897, next.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of December, 1896. FREDERICK P. FORSTER, Executor. FRANCIS SPEIR, Jr., Attorney for Executor. d23-1aw6mW

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate assigned by George A. Douglas to Nicholas J. O'Connell for the benefit of creditors, as creditors, or otherwise:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in and for the City and County of New York, at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, to show cause why a settlement of the account of the proceedings of Nicholas J. O'Connell as assignee of said assigned estate should not be had, and it no cause be shown, to attend the settlement of such accounting.

Witness, Hon. Henry R. Beekman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, and the seal of said court, on the 11th day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

ROBERT J. ROBESON, Attorney for Assignee, 280 Broadway, New York City. n17-1aw6wTu&d23

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, UNDER AND IN pursuance of the provisions of Section 2,684 of the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York, of an intention to apply to the Surrogate's Court, in the County of Albany, in the State of New York, for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of Francis J. O'Brien, late of the City of Watervliet, in the County of Albany and State of New York, deceased, and all creditors of said Francis J. O'Brien are hereby notified to present their claims to the Surrogate of said County of Albany, on or before the 7th day of January, 1897.

I. & J. M. LAWSON, Attorneys, &c., No. 57 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

REINHARDT, HANS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Hans Reinhardt, lately doing business in the City of New York, to present the same with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, Otto H. Droege, who has been duly appointed assignee of said Hans Reinhardt for the benefit of his creditors, at his office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of March, 1897.—Dated New York, the 22d day of December, 1896.

OTTO DROEGE, Assignee. d23-1aw6wW

FRITZ, ELIZABETH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH FRITZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Bograem, Hamilton, Beckett & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of November, 1896. ROBERT C. FRITZ, Administrator. BOGRAEM, HAMILTON, BECKETT & RANSOM, Attorneys for Administrator, 100 Broadway, New-York City. all-1aw6mW&my15

LEGAL NOTICES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Butte and Boston Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to a decree rendered by the United States Circuit Court for the District of Montana, Southern Division, on the 7th day of December, 1896, in a suit pending in said court, wherein the Globe National Bank of Boston and Samuel N. Brown were complainants, and Butte and Boston Mining Company was defendant, as the receiver of the property, business, and effects of said Butte and Boston Mining Company, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders at the front door of the Court House in the City of Butte, Silver Bow County, State of Montana, on the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1897, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the property, effects, and assets of said Butte and Boston Mining Company of every kind, name, and description, and all the right, title, interest, and equity of redemption therein of said Butte and Boston Mining Company as an entirety.

The following is a brief description of the property so to be sold:

The parcels of real property situated in Silver Bow County, Montana, known as follows:

The Gray Rock Lode Claim, Lots 46 and 71, in Township 3, North of Ranges 7 and 8 West.

The Josephine Lode Claim, Lot No. 68, in Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Sister Lode Claim, Lot 272, in Township No. 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Midnight Lode Claim, Lots 68 and 132, in Township 3, North of Ranges 7 and 8 West.

The La Plata Lode Claim, Lot 47, in Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Free-for-All Lode Claim, Lot No. 368, in Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Lone Tree Lode Claim, Lot 354, Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Gabriella Lode Claim, Lot 405, Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Chicago Lode Claim, Lot 265, A and B Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Del Monte Lode Claim, Lot 89, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Buenos Ayres Lode Claim, Lot No. 113, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Allie Brown Lode Claim, and the Allie Brown Millsite, Lots 37 "A" and 37 "B," in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Wapello Lode Claim, Lot 62, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Alexander Lode Claim, Lots 112 "A" and 112 "B," in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Silver Bow Lode Claim, Lot 66, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Seven (7) West.

The Missoula Lode Claim, Lot No. 90, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Flag Lode Claim, Lot No. 67, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

That certain Placer Mining Claim, designated as Mineral Entry No. 491, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Seven (7) West.

The west half of the west half of the northeast quarter; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter; the east half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of fractional Lot No. One (1,) and the east half of fractional Lot No. Two (2,) Section Seventeen (17) in Township Three (3) North, of Range Seven (7) West, containing 151.57 acres.

That certain placer mining claim, designated as Mineral Entry 488, Lot No. 59, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Seven (7) West.

That certain placer mining claim, designated as Mineral Entry No. 538, and fractional Lots numbers 4 and 10, in Section 18, Township 3, North Range 7 West.

That certain Placer Mining Claim, designated as Mineral Entry No. 597; the west half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and Lot No. 2, of section 17, Township 3, North Range 7 West, containing 28.85 acres.

Also the Belle of Butte Lode Claim, Lot 145, in Township 3, North Range 8 West.

The Transit Lode Claim, Lot 114, in Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Annie and Ida Lode Claim, Lot No. 59, in Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Atlantic Lode Claim, Lot No. 115, in Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Crotch Lode Claim, Lot No. 500, in Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Baltic Lode Claim, Lot No. 63, in Township 3, North Range 8 West, including all that portion of said claim upon which the old Lexington Mill stood.

The water and water rights of Town Gulch, which Gulch is situated north and northeast of Butte City.

All of the water and water rights of Silver Bow Creek, as used at the Silver Bow Mill, and the ditches, reservoirs, and pipes, conveying the same to said mill from Silver Bow Creek.

Also the Silver Bow Mill on the Silver Bow Lode, above described, with all buildings and appurtenances.

That certain ditch known as and called the Park Ditch, or the Noyes and Barnard Ditch, and formerly known as and called the Allison and Humphrey Ditch, which is used to divert water from Summit Creek and Fourth of July Creek, headwaters of the Boulder Creek, in Jefferson County, Montana, and from Park Canyon, Dixie and Yankee Doodle Creeks and tributaries, along the line of said ditch in Silver Bow County, the front of said ditch conveying the water from said creeks and tributaries to the placer mines in Butte City and vicinity, with all reservoirs, side ditches, flumes, and other appurtenances belonging to or connected with said ditches, and also the water rights in the said creeks, and the waters of the same, and the tributaries thereof along the line of the said ditch which belong to said ditches or are used in connection therewith, or in any wise appertaining to said ditches or said water rights.

The foregoing parcels of land and property are more particularly described in a certain deed of conveyance made by Andrew J. Davis to the Butte and Boston Mining Company on September 6, 1888, and which was recorded in Book N of Deeds at page 136, etc., in the office of the County Recorder of Silver Bow County, Montana.

The Wedge Lode Claim, Lot 4,098, situated in Section 12, Township 3, North of Range 8 West.

The Michael David Lode Claim, Lot 269, Township 3, North Range 7 West.

The Never Despair Lode Claim, Lot 297, Township 3, North Range 7 West.

Also that certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point 312 feet north 36 degrees 15 minutes west of the northwest corner of the Harrington Placer Claim, Lot No. 59, Township 3, North Range 7 West, and running thence north 29 degrees 30 minutes west 237 feet, thence south 60 degrees 45 minutes west 237 feet, thence south 29 degrees 30 minutes west 256 feet, thence south 57 degrees 45 minutes east 237 feet, to the place of beginning.

Also the Emma Lode Claim, adjoining the Silver Bow Millsite on the east and the Harris Tunnel right on the west; located March 23d, 1880, the notice of location of which is recorded in Book L, page 105, of Quartz Locations, records of Deer Lodge County, State of Montana.

Lots 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19, in Block 2, in the Thornton addition to the City of Butte, Silver Bow County, Montana, according to the official plat and survey of said addition in the office of the County Recorder of Silver Bow County, Montana.

Also that portion of the Blue Jay Lode Claim, Lot No. 96, Township 3, North Range 8 West, which lies west of the line drawn north from the northeast corner of the Baltic Lode Claim, Lot No. 63, Township 3, North Range 8 West.

That certain tract of ground, consisting of an area of 1.99 acres, being a portion of the Baltic Lode Claim, Lot No. 63, Township 3, North Range 8 West, lying south of and adjoining the Blue Jay Lode Claim, which is more fully described in a deed from William D. Thornton and others to the Butte and Boston Mining Company dated December 10, 1894, and of record on page 423 of Book 12 of Deeds, records of Silver Bow County, Montana.

The Washington Placer, being the east half of the northeast quarter of section 17, in Township 3, North Range 7 West.

The Ensenada Lode Claim, located April 15, 1889, the notice of location of which is recorded on page 459 of Book U of Quartz Lode Records of Silver Bow County, Montana.

The Smelter Lode Claim, located June 4, 1890, the notice of location of which is recorded on page 458 of Book H of Lode Locations, records of Silver Bow County, Montana.

The Eagle Lode Claim, located January 1st, 1890, notice of location of which is of record on page 144 of Book H of Quartz Lodes, records of Silver Bow County, Montana.

The Millsite Lode Claim, located January 1st, 1890, notice of location of which is of record at page 123 of Book H of Quartz Lodes, records of Silver Bow County, Montana.

The O. C. Fraction Lode Claim, located July 14th, 1890, and recorded on page 566 of Book H, Quartz Lodes, records of Silver Bow County, Montana.

Lot No. 8 in Block 1 of the Parrott addition to the City of Butte, according to the plat and survey thereof filed in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Silver Bow County, Montana.

The proposed Lot 24 in Block 4 of the proposed Talbott and Jones addition to the City of Butte; for more full description of which reference is made to a deed from Richard Lloyd and wife to Charles H. Palmer, dated August 7th, 1894, and recorded in Book 12 of Deeds, page 295, records of Silver Bow County, Montana.

The Valley Lode Claim, located May 21st, 1890, notice of location of which is recorded on page 420 of Book H of Quartz Lodes, records of Silver Bow County, Montana, in Township 3, North Range 7 West.

That portion of Lot 24 in Block 3, Talbott and Jones addition to Butte, lying north of the original plat of the said addition, being the property conveyed in a deed from Duncan McArthur to Charles H. Palmer, dated May 28, 1894, and recorded on page 293 of Book 12 of Deeds, records of Silver Bow County, Montana.

Also an undivided one-half of the Snohomish Lode Claim, Lot No. 192, Township 3, North Range 7 West.

Also an undivided two-thirds of the Tramway Lode Claim, Lot No. 180, Township 3, North Range 7 West.

Also an undivided one-fourth of the Wild Bill Lode Claim, Lot No. 73, Township 3, North Range 7 West.

Also 52-100 acres of land, situated in the northwest quarter of Section 17, Township 3, North Range 7 West, as described in a deed from F. Augustus Heinze to the Butte and Boston Mining Company, dated February 25, 1892, and of record at page 43 of Book 5 of Deeds, records of Silver Bow County, Montana.

Also the surface ground of lots 7 and 8 in Block 2 of the Kemper addition to the City of Butte, and the mineral contained in that portion of said addition lying east and north of a straight line drawn from the northwest corner of Block 3 to the southeast corner of Lot 3 in Block 8 of said Kemper addition.

Also all other lodes and placer claims, lands, water, and water rights belonging to said Butte and Boston Mining Company, or in which it is in any wise interested, either at law or in equity, together with all buildings, fixtures, ditches, reservoirs, pipes, flumes, sluices, and other improvements, on each and every part of the real property and property interests above referred to, and the rights, privileges, and appurtenances belonging or in any wise appertaining to the same or any part thereof, together with all and singular the mines, minerals, ores, rights, liberties, and privileges belonging to or in any wise appertaining unto the said property or property interests belonging to the said Butte and Boston Mining Company, together with the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversion, reversions, remainders, tolls, increase, rents, issues, and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, and interest, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of said Butte and Boston Mining Company, of, in, and to the said property and each and every part thereof.

Also all the personal property of said Butte and Boston Mining Company, including all boilers, pumps, engines, air-compressors, hoists, ropes, cages, cars, buckets, crushers, rolls, jigs, separators, belting, shafting, pulleys, elevators, trestles, tracks, furnaces, roast furnaces, reverberatory furnaces and blast furnaces, lathes, planers, drills, sampling appliances, laboratory appliances, blacksmith tools, dynamos, switchboards, electric lamps, wires, insulators, carpenter tools, circular saws, clay mill machinery, picks, shovels, air drills, wheelbarrows, timber, steel, hammers, pumps, pump columns, steam columns, air hose, fire hose, and all tools, appliances, apparatus, machinery, and the appurtenances thereof used for mining, raising ore from the mines, concentrating, smelting, sampling, extracting, and conveying ores, or used in and about the machine, blacksmith, and carpenter shops, and electric light plant of said company, and all powder, caps, fuse, candles, and other supplies, and all property of every name, nature, kind, and description, whether included in the foregoing description or otherwise belonging to the Butte and Boston Mining Company, or in which said company has any right, title, or interest.

Also the good will appertaining to the business heretofore conducted by the said Butte and Boston Mining Company, and all accounts, contracts, bills receivable, judgments, decrees, causes of action for damages for trespasses on property, or arising or to arise on any and all contracts, bonds, undertakings, or otherwise, and all other choses in action belonging to or in which said Butte and Boston Mining Company is in any wise interested.—Dated at Butte, Montana, December 8th, 1896.

JOHN F. FORBIS, Receiver of the Butte and Boston Mining Company.

CHARLES R. LEONARD, Butte, Montana, Solicitor for Complainant.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Butte and Boston Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale ordered by the United States Circuit Court for the District of Montana, Southern Division, on the 21st day of October, 1896, in a suit brought in said court, wherein the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company was complainant, and the Butte and Boston Mining Company was defendant, and in accordance with the provisions of said decree, as the Special Master appointed by its terms, and under the authority vested in me, as such I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder or bidders on the FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1897, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Butte, Silver Bow County, Montana, all the right, title, and interest belonging to said Butte and Boston Mining Company, which is directed to be sold by the terms of said decree in and to all of the property located in the County of Silver Bow, of which the following is a brief description:

The Gray Rock Lode Claim, Lots 46 and 71, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Seven (7) and Eight (8) West.

The Josephine Lode Claim, Lot No. 68, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Sister Lode Claim, Lot 272, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Midnight Lode Claim, Lots 68 and 132, in Township Three (3) North of Range Seven (7) and Eight (8) West.

The La Plata Lode Claim, Lot 47, in Township Three (3) North of Range Eight (8) West.

The Free-for-All Lode Claim, Lot No. 368, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Lone Tree Lode Claim, Lot 354, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Gabriella Lode Claim, Lot 405, in Township Three (3) North, of Range Eight (8) West.

The Chicago Lode Claim, Lot 265, A and B Township

SAW THE GOLDSMITH FIRE

TWO MEN SAY THEY MIGHT HAVE SAVED LIFE.

Timothy Judge and Stephen Curran Assert that the Police Prevented Them from Entering the Building Fifteen Minutes Before the Engines Arrived.

The police began yesterday the investigation of George English's story of the fire in East Fifty-eighth Street Sunday night, as given in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Fire Department is also investigating the terrible disaster, directing its inquiries toward the origin of the fire, and is trying to get from Marie Roska, the Goldsmiths' Hungarian cook, a clear statement of what she saw in the short time during which five persons were being burned to death.

It is hardly probable that Marie Roska will tell a clearer story than she has already told. The theory of the cause of the fire suggested by her statement as to lighting the piano lamp just before taking the children up stears to put them to bed is accepted by the Fire Department. Fire Marshal Martin L. Hollister said yesterday that, while the department would continue its investigation with the hope of getting a less confused account from the cook, he felt sure that all that can be learned in that direction is already known. He is confident the lamp exploded.

But there are other actors in the tragedy whom neither the Fire Department nor the police and detectives have as yet taken into account. They are two young men who, before the firemen reached the burning house, and before the police had formed their "fire lines," appeared on the scene and tried to rescue the persons who were burned. These young men are Timothy Judge, who says he was thrown from the steps by a policeman, and Stephen Curran, who says he was prevented by the police from entering the house, also thrown from the steps, even after he told them that persons inside were being burned alive.

The boy, George English, who turned in the alarm of fire, and whose story, told in his own words, was given in THE TIMES yesterday, knows Curran, but calls him "Burnsy," or Burns. Yesterday afternoon a reporter for THE TIMES succeeded in finding Stephen Curran and Timothy Judge. They are young fellows of the neighborhood who are in the habit of spending some time every night in the candy store near the southeast corner of Avenue A and Fifty-sixth Street. Stephen Curran lives at 998 First Avenue, and Timothy Judge at 336 East Fifty-third Street. They give very exact accounts of the fire and their part in the tragedy that ensued.

Stephen Curran said: "About 7:30, or a little later, I was standing at the candy store, 1,026 Avenue A, with Timothy Judge, when we heard that there was a fire up at Fifty-eighth Street. We ran up there, and as we turned the corner I saw George English at the fire alarm box 'chinning' the policeman, McDaniels. We didn't stop, but ran on toward the Goldsmith house. 'Tim' was ahead of me.

"When we got in front of the Goldsmith house, the flames and smoke were coming out of the parlor floor windows, just over the basement. There was no fire or smoke to be seen above that. There was so much flame in the Goldsmith house, on that one story, that 'Tim' made a dive for the next house, and ran on up the steps and got inside. I tried to follow, but a policeman, who had just got there, stopped me. I then tried to go into the Goldsmith house, and was kicking at the door, trying to break it, when a policeman, a new fellow 'on probation,' caught me and 'chucked' me on my back in a pile of snow.

"After a while I saw 'Tim' Judge coming down the steps of the other house, and a policeman grabbed him and pushed him down the steps into the street.

"I told Detective Doyle of the Fifty-first Street Police Station about the people, and he went in and came out, and said, 'Who said there was people in the house?' I said, 'I did.' 'I didn't find anybody there,' he said.

"It was a long time before the fire engines came. It must have been fifteen minutes. When the firemen came they cleared away everybody, of course, and no one could get inside the lines. But before they came, if the police had let anybody in, or gone in themselves, the people could have been saved."

Timothy Judge, who worked his way up to the roof of the burning house, seems to have been the only person that got by the police. He said yesterday afternoon:

"Five or six of us were standing at the candy store on Avenue A, near Fifty-sixth Street, when some one yelled 'Fire!' up toward Fifty-eighth Street. Stephen Curran and I ran up Avenue A, and when we got to Fifty-eighth Street we saw where the fire was, and started running toward it. We saw George English and the policeman at the alarm box. When I got up to the end of the street—I was ahead of 'Steve'—I saw that it was the Goldsmith house (No. 514 East Fifty-eighth Street, I think) that was on fire. Flames and smoke were coming out of the parlor windows. There wasn't any fire above the first floor at that time.

"I made for the Goldsmiths' door, but saw it was heavy and shut, and thought I couldn't burst it in, and so I started for the next house. I ran through the door and made my way up stairs, and on to the roof. I got through the scuttle hole, and crawled out. When I got on the roof I ran over to the Goldsmith house, thinking I would go down through the scuttle hole into the top floors, where there was no fire or smoke, and try to get to the people.

"As I reached the scuttle hole a 'chap' came up and took hold of me. I don't know who he was or how he got there; but he held me back. I told him there were people in the house, but he wouldn't let me go. A little more, and I would have hit him and stunned him so I could get to the people, but just then two policemen got on the roof and came up to us. 'The' chap' says to the policeman, 'Do you know this fellow?' meaning me. 'No,' said the policeman. Then he asked the other policeman if he knew me, and he said 'No.'

"They then hustled me off the roof as if I was a thief.

"I went down to the street again, and as I got to the door a policeman grabbed me and shoved me down the steps. I tried to get into the Goldsmiths' house again, but the police stopped me.

"There was plenty of time before the firemen came to get all the people out. It must have been fifteen or twenty minutes after I got there before the engines arrived."

Wheelmen After an Appropriation.

A committee of members of the Morris Wheelmen of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Alexander Avenue, composed of Louis Harding, Capt. Ripley, A. Ritchie, Walter Briggs, and W. K. Doty, attended the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, at the Mayor's Office, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. They urged the granting of an appropriation for the laying of a twenty-foot wide strip of macademized road on each side of Jerome Avenue, from Central Bridge to the city limits, for the benefit of bicyclists. The Mayor opposed the schome on account of the cost, which it was estimated would exceed $153,000. Senator Charles L. Guy spoke in favor of the project. It was suggested by the Mayor that he should try to put a bill through the Legislature calling for the appropriation. He said he would act upon the suggestion. Most of the prominent bicycle clubs of this city were represented by delegates.

City Ownership of Franchises.

A meeting of Good Government Club A was held in its quarters at 722 Lexington Avenue last night, and Alderman Benjamin E. Hall read a paper setting forth the benefits to be derived from municipal ownership of gas works and the extortion practiced by the corporations. Edward M. Grout of Brooklyn made a strong protest against the granting of perpetual franchises by a city to any corporation. Prof. Felix Adler followed, pointing out the danger which might arise from the fact that municipal ownership of gas and railroads might prove an entering wedge for other Socialistic propositions.

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LEGAL NOTES.

The question whether damages may be awarded for mental anguish, or injury to the feelings, was before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday on the hearing of an appeal by the Western Union Telegraph Company from a judgment rendered against it by the Appellate Term, in an action by Maggie Curtin for damages for four days' delay in delivering a telegram. The message was sent by plaintiff's brother, in St. Louis, announcing the death of another brother. Judgment for $128 for plaintiff on the trial in the City Court was reversed by the General Term of that court, and that decision was in turn set aside, the Appellate Term holding that, under the facts as found by the court, the stipulation in the message blank did not become the contract under which this message was sent, and that, inasmuch as the message was sent with an unconditional obligation to deliver, the mere fact of its non-delivery or delay in delivery raised a presumption of negligence which the defendant was required to rebut; also that injury to the feelings was a legitimate subject of damage. The appellants contended that a principle was thus adopted which was condemned by the Federal judiciary and the great weight of State decisions on the subject.

***

In continuing a temporary injunction secured by Edward C. Jameson and Joseph F. Frelinghuysen, restraining the Broadway Insurance Company from turning over its business to the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, under an agreement made by the Directors of the first-named company, Justice Smyth holds that the action of the Board of Directors, which resulted in the execution of the agreement, was without lawful authority, in excess of the powers of the board, and therefore ultra vires and void; so far, at least, as the stockholders are concerned who did not consent to such action.

***

On appeal by the city from a judgment obtained against it by James S. Smith and De Witt C. Hanfield, the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has reversed a judgment for plaintiffs on a contract made with one Cox for regulating, grading, draining, and improving the easterly portion of the ground included in Van Cortlandt Park. The question was as to the amount of material supplied for filling and top soil and placing the same in embankment. The contract contained the usual provisions in reference to the conclusiveness of the return of the engineer in charge of the work, and that the final certificate should be the evidence of the action of the engineer by which the contractor should be bound. The engineer ascertained and certified the amount of filling that had been done, basing his computation upon the series of cross sections in the plan attached to the contract, actual measurement being impossible from the nature of the ground. Testimony was offered on behalf of plaintiff to show that the method resorted to by the city to ascertain the true level was erroneous. The court now holds that under the terms of the contract the engineer's return and certificate furnished conclusive evidence of the measurements, unless proved to be false, fraudulent, made in bad faith, or under a misconstruction of the contract.

***

An award by a jury for lands in the village of Haverstraw, in proceedings to condemn property for the opening of a new street, was not satisfactory to the landowners, but on certiorari to review the General Term of the Second Department affirmed the award. The Court of Appeals has now reversed that decision, Justice Vann giving the opinion, holding that the jury was improperly selected; that persons selected by the trustees of a village to determine the damages to be awarded to private landowners by reason of the opening of a village street, under Chapter 694, Laws of 1893, even if assumed to be Commissioners, and not a jury, do not satisfy the requirements of the Constitution, not being selected by a court of record. The right to appeal to the county Judge from such an award, and to obtain thereby a new assessment of damages by Commissioners, upon giving a bond, is held not to be a constitutional method of assessing the damages of a landowner.

Bound by Union Rules.

The members of the Executive Committee of the Journeymen's Stonecutters' Association will not have to stand trial for conspiring against William Mahoney, a member of the association. The accused men, Robert Blair, Michael Hahn, William Stalker, Donald Call, Philip Wall, and Robert J. Anslow, were discharged by Magistrate Wentworth, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday afternoon. They were arrested December 16 at the instance of Mahoney, and bound over for further examination. He was fined Nov. 18 $50 by the Executive Committee for working for less than the union scale of wages. He refused to pay this fine, and, as a result, he has been unable to obtain employment in the city. The Magistrate held that, as Mahoney had joined the union, he had bound himself to obey its rules and regulations.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—A number of English papers, with their usual spirit of braggadocio, are claiming that almost all of the plays produced this season in New York are English, and name "The Two Little Vagrants" as one of them. As a matter of fact, this is an adaptation by Charles Klein, an American playwright, of a French play by Pierre Decourcelles.

—The production of "Siegfried" at the Metropolitan Opera House has been again changed from Monday, Dec. 28, to the following Wednesday, when it will positively be given. On Monday next Boito's "Mefistofele" will be presented for the first time this season, with Calvé, Mantelli, Cremonini, and Plançon in the cast.

—Teresa Carreno will appear in the following cities on set dates during her American tour: New York, Jan. 8, 9, 29, 30, and Feb. 25; Brooklyn, Feb. 26; Chicago, Feb. 5 and 6; Boston, Feb. 19 and 20, and March 1 and 2; Philadelphia, Feb. 22; Washington, Feb. 23; Baltimore, Feb. 24, and Providence, March 10.

—Dec. 18 Miss Eleanor Lane made her first appearance before an English audience at the Novelty Theatre, London, in a three-act farcical comedy by Clive Brooke, entitled "The Extraordinary Behavior of Mrs. Jallowby."

—"A Superfluous Husband," the comedy which E. M. and Joseph Holland will present at the Fifth Avenue Theatre Jan. 4, is an adaptation from the German of Ludwig Fulda, by Clyde Fitch and Leo Dietrichstein.

—Mark Price has been engaged to play the title rôle in Margaret Mather's production of "Cymbeline" at Wallack's Theatre.

—Hoyt's comedy, "A Texas Steer," will be presented at the Murray Hill Theatre Dec. 28.

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Mustache Combs,	Twisted Loops,
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THE INCIDENT AT SHERRY'S.

Possibility that Damage Suits May Follow Chapman's Raid.

The incident at Sherry's Sunday morning, when Capt. Chapman of the Nineteenth Precinct, with two of his men, broke in upon a party of diners to investigate the character of the entertainment that was being furnished, took on a different phase yesterday. It is reasonably certain that before the matter is dropped there will be some more investigation, and perhaps one or two suits for damages.

Capt. Chapman called at Police Headquarters yesterday and submitted his report of the affair to Chief Conlin. Although the report was not made public, it was stated that it was practically the same as the statement the Captain had previously made to the reporters.

William S. Moore, a theatrical agent at 10 Union Square, who made the complaint to Capt. Chapman, also made a statement to Chief Conlin yesterday. He also told his version of the affair to the reporters. He said the request for the services of his daughter, who is known professionally as Annabelle, came to him Saturday morning from George Liman, who has a theatrical agency at 104 East Fourteenth Street.

James H. Phipps of the theatrical firm of Phipps & Alpuente, who was engaging the performers for the entertainment, met Miss Moore by appointment at Mr. Liman's office, and she alleges that Mr. Phipps made a proposition to her to perform an improper dance. She reported the matter to her father, and the latter says he forbade her to take part in the entertainment. Mr. Moore also alleges that he notified Manager Flauraud of Sherry's that an improper exhibition was to be given in his place, and that Mr. Flauraud had replied that it was a private party, and he had nothing to do with the entertainment. Then Mr. Moore reported the matter to Capt. Chapman.

Mr. Moore says that he has evidence which he has placed in the hands of Chief Conlin that a dancer known as "Little Egypt" did perform an immodest dance at the entertainment. On the other hand, Mr. Phipps, who was in charge of the stage, says that no such person participated in the entertainment. He denies most emphatically that he had asked Miss Moore to perform an improper dance, and, as a proof of his assertion, says that late Saturday afternoon he had received a letter from her stating that she would be at Sherry's at 9:30 o'clock to do her regular dance. He said that Herbert B. Seely, who gave the dinner, was looking after his interests, but that they had not yet decided upon what course to pursue.

Thomas B. Thacher of 10 Wall Street, who has been retained by Mr. Sherry, refused to discuss the matter yesterday further than to say that he had had a conference with his client, and would decide later on the course to be pursued. Manager Flauraud said that probably a suit would be brought against the city to recover nominal damages. "It is not money we want," said he, "but a vindication."

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

—NICHOLAS MULLER'S SON & CO.—Herman J. Muller and Max Schirrmacher, composing the firm of Nicholas Muller's Son & Co., manufacturers of art metal work, bronzes, &c., at 224 to 232 West Twenty-sixth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Max Mayer, giving preferences to Max Mayer and Ferdinand Westphal, the amounts not being mentioned. The business is one of the oldest in this line in the city, having been established in 1849 by the late Nicholas Muller, who died in 1875. His sons continued the business, and from March, 1892, to February, 1894, it was carried on by a stock company, but since then the present firm have had the business. They formerly had a salesroom on Chambers Street, but gave it up a few years ago. Wolf, Kohn & Ullman, their attorneys, said that the failure was due to the general depression in trade, poor collections, and small demand for their goods. The liabilities are about $30,000, and they were unable to give any estimate of the value of the assets. If their goods can be sold at any kind of a fair price they hope to pay the creditors a good dividend.

—MRS. EMMA STAMM.—Deputy Sheriff Lipsky yesterday took charge of the place of business of Mrs. Emma Stamm, dealer in dry goods, notions, and peddlers' supplies at 33 Canal Street, on executions in favor of Albert Cappelle for $1,217 and Jacob Gordon for $517. She is the wife of Samuel Stamm, who started the business twelve years ago, and has carried it on in her name for the past eight years. She formerly did considerable business, had two stores, and claimed a capital of $10,000, but during the past year business has been very dull and prices low.

—JAMES S. ROBERTSON.—James S. Robertson, importer and dealer in earthenware at 44 Murray Street, made an assignment yesterday to Jacob J. Nichols, giving preferences for $11,000, to Susan S. Robertson, Cranford, N. J., $8,000; Hugh Bourne, Staffordshire, England, $2,500; G. W. Lawrence, Newark, $500. Mr. Robertson has been in business about thirty years, part of the time in this city, and for some years in Boston, and represented the English firm of Thomas Furnival & Sons of Staffordshire. He resides at Cranford, N. J.

—THE HOLLAND CLUB.—Deputy Sheriff Butler has taken charge of the Holland Club, at 14 West Thirty-first Street, on a judgment obtained against it last week for $1,740 by Acker, Merrall & Condit, and the sale of the effects by the Sheriff has been set down for next Tuesday. They include the furniture, carpets, beds, fixtures, and thirty tons of coal. It is a proprietary club, organized about three years ago.

—THE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS' ASSOCIATION.—John Hunter, Jr., has been appointed receiver for the Physicians and Surgeons' Association, formerly at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, on the application of the American Safe Deposit Company on a claim for rent. It was incorporated in January last, with a capital stock of $10,000.

—GEORGE P. PEPPER.—Thomas Hogan has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for George T. Pepper, dealer in saddlery at 329 Boulevard, on the application of Jacob Henry Neil. He has been in business six years, and formerly claimed a capital of $9,000.

—JACOB WILSON & SON.—Schedules of Jacob Wilson & Son, blank book manufacturers at 28 Vesey Street, show liabilities, $9,292; nominal assets, $10,494; actual assets, $6,880.

—W. F. CLEMMONS.—Schedules of William F. Clemmons, wholesale dealer in woolens at 20 Lispenard Street, show actual liabilities, $56,475; contingent liabilities, $95,476; nominal assets, $118,512; actual assets, $51,024.

—DICKEL RIDING ACADEMY COMPANY.—Judge Beekman has dissolved the Dickel Riding Academy Company, which went into the hands of a receiver in February last, and made Leon S. Keller permanent receiver.

—W. H. ROBERTS.—Schedules of W. H. Roberts, wholesale dealer in groceries and provisions at 99 Warren Street, show liabilities $8,105; nominal assets, $8,233; actual assets, $4,448.

Out of Town.

—H. B. WELLINGTON.—H. B. Wellington, the largest furniture dealer in Pittsfield, Mass., voluntarily entered insolvency yesterday. The liabilities and assets are not known. His creditors are largely in the furniture trade outside of the city. Mr. Wellington is also cashier of the City Savings Bank, but that institution is not affected.

—SAMUEL L. WAY.—The property of Samuel L. Way of Hartford, Conn., was attached yesterday for $100,000, in a suit brought by his brother, George L. Way. There is a dispute over the settlement of the estate of the father of the Ways, the late George M. Way, a wealthy man.

Judgments.

ADLER, Leon A., and Max Bischoff—J. C. Wilmerding and others	$132
ABRAHAMS, Adolph and Henry—Eliza Hersfield	5,217
BRENNAN, Edward P.—William Thorburn and another	442
BAGOT, William J.—Julius Kahn and others	530
SAME—Albert Freedlander and another	175
BETTMAN, Isaac, and Henry Rocker—Margaret Rocker	702
BURTSCHELL, Peter—A. Gans	241
BOHLEN, William—Robert J. Garner	47
BLACK, John F.—The Pontiac Club	42
BEERS, Joseph F.—Same	30
BERGEN, Matthew—Same	15
BERLINER, Henry—George S. Nichols	691
BAUER, Moritz—Henrietta Schelpert	1,150
BARRETT, William P., by guardian—W. T. Washburn and another	69
BRENNAN, Joseph—American Grocery Company	308
BRIDGE, Charles F., Charles A. Preston, and Thomas Jolly—Bank of the Metropolis	4,044
CAPLAN, Isaac H. Boessneck and others.	223
CLINTON, Henry F.—J. H. Dyett	323
COYLE, John J.—The Pontiac Club	17
COREY, Michael—Same	33
COLLAMORE, Gilman—G. E. Wentworth	140
CUMINGS, Michael F.—J. Maithaler	107
DEMPSEY, Patrick—L. C. Luhrs, as executor, &c.	1,813
DILLEBER, Larraine F.—E. A. Bennett and others	93
SAME—Same	142
ELTERICH, Otto G.—H. Lindenmyer	255
ELLIS, George V.—William H. Hussey and another	399
ENWRIGHT, Edward M.—Pontiac Club	16
FLOETTL, John—The Third Avenue Railroad Company	78
FELDSCHER, Henry—C. W. Ferris	262
FINLEY, James J.—The Pontiac Club	27
FROMHOLZ, Samuel—George A. Carson	73
FUCHS, Frederick—E. B. Hackburn and another	51
GENOY, Michael—A. B. Jenkins	46
GILLINGHAM—Thomas L.—M. McKinley.	85
GOLDSMITH, Benjamin, and Jacob Simmons—C. Spellman and others	253
GUNN, Francis and John—N. J. O'Connell	194
HAMEL, James E.—G. C. Boger	131
HANSON, Walter H.—C. Thorley	113
HARROUN, Gilbert K., Jr.—George M. Wright, as assignee, &c.	100
HERMAN, Jacob—H. H. Schwietering and another	1,393
HOLLER, John P.—J. J. Herbert	145
HOSCH, Tillie—Jenatte Hosch	320
HOWELLS, Henry C., Jr., and Frank S.—C. A. Auffmordt and others	180
JACOBSON, Louis and Michael, and John Englebert—J. Rose	69
JOHN E. CONNOLLY COMPANY—Lincoln National Bank	2,103
SAME—Same	2,139
JOHN KRODER (incorporated)—C. De Baum	361
JOHNSON, Reginald P. P.—C. H. Bohlen, costs	119
JOHNSON, John—William H. Drake, executor, &c., costs	110
KEEFFE, John C.—The Gould Roofing Company	467
KILGANNON, Thomas W.—H. B. Kirk and others	133
KLEINMANN, Emanuel; John L. Willford, and Andrew C. Kolt—W. Stursberg and another	808
KLINGMAN, Frederick; Philip Limbacher, and Eleanor J. Robinson—The Union Stove Works	2,331
KRAKAUR, Abraham P.—E. V. Loew	220
KUNZ, John—S. H. Haas and another	10
LELAND, William O., Frank D., and Frederick W., as Olean Music Company—William Tonk and another	129
LYNCH, James—Genesee Fruit Company.	70
MARKOWITZ, Rosie—S. Krotosky	270
MAXWELL, Charles M.—W. Jones	63
McAITNEY, Robert—J. B. Gibson	25
McDERMOTT, John L.—The Havana and Key West Cigar Company, (Ltd.)	2,974
MELLEY, Arthur—A. Fraser	165
MERTANIZ, Limbornir R.—S. G. Condit	107
MILLS, James, and William Strachan—R. J. Blake	709
MITCHELL, John Murray—Delia Creamer, costs	159
MOYNE, Marcel—Gundlach Bundschu Wine Company	218
MYERS, Frederick S.—Department of Buildings of New York, costs	110
O'NEIL, James—Marie L. Dewsnap	170
O'CONNOR, Mary—W. & J. Sloane	46
PRICE, Barnett L.—George V. Vietor and another	3,542
SAME—George W. Bramhall and another.	2,839
SAME—Jacob Wendell and others	2,043
PUTTERMAN, Louis—C. R. Youns	151
REID, John—The Pontiac Club	36
REYNOLDS, Patrick F.—Thomas C. Lynch	300
RHONER, Frank, Sr.—William C. Ehlers.	844
RIDER, Henry C.—J. B. Gibson	112
RONPHINE ROMS COMPANY—J. Miles.	39
RYAN, Mary A.—A. Flake and another	383
STEITZ, John, and Margaret—S. Weil	178
SADLIER, Anne M.—N. C. Benziger and another	518
SCHIERENBECK, Frederick—R. A. Wittemann and another	306
SEYMOUR, Norman, as administrator—Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company	158
STERN, Solomon—C. S. Loder	217
STAMM, Emma—A. Cappelle	1,217
SAME—J. Gordon	517
SIMMONS, Jacob—J. Ullmann and others	934
SMITH, Du Bois—Henry L. Sandford and another	99
SPEAR, Theodore A.—C. A. Tatum and others	220
STEPHAN, Adolph—Gundlach Bundschu Wine Company	265
THE STANDARD DRUG COMPANY—F. Huhn	146
SAME—F. H. Bertholf	92
THE SUPREME COUNCIL OF THE Royal Arcanum—A. A. Smith	3,329
THE UNIVERSAL FASHION COMPANY—G. Ranons	754
THE STANDARD DRUG COMPANY—E. A. Gabriel	371
THE STANDARD DRUG COMPANY—A. Poix	528
THE HENRY ELIAS BREWING COMPANY—B. Ess	6,288
THE MAYOR, &c.—M. Shidlovsky and others	33,200
SAME—St. Michael—P. E. Church	157
SAME—St. Michael's P. E. Church	157
THE MAYOR, &c.—M. Hershfield	71
SAME—P. Tolan	1,200
SAME—F. Higgins	859
SAME—J. Campbell	82
SAME—A. B. Lefler	48
SAME—S. McGuire	82
SAME—M. Tracy	82
SAME—W. Vaughann	82
SAME—J. Boylan	82
SAME—P. Concannon	82
SAME—J. E. Tuttle	82
SAME—T. Gardner	82
SAME—H. Gerity	82
SAME—P. Farley	82
SAME—J. Buckley	82
SAME—J. Becker	82
SAME—J. Carroll	82
SAME—R. W. Morton	82
SAME—W. Wall	82
SAME—J. Brady	82
SAME—A. Guido	82
SAME—L. Geraghy	82
SAME—O. McCabe	82
SAME—J. Hopkins	82
SAME—P. McCarthy	82
SAME—J. P. Leary	82
SAME—H. Gallagher	82
SAME—J. Glynn	82
SAME—D. Hackett	82
SAME—T. McNamara	82
SAME—D. Lucy	82
SAME—J. Carroll	82
SAME—J. O'Keefe	82
SAME—P. Marrin	82
SAME—H. Seery	82
SAME—M. Flaherty	82
SAME—W. Walker	82
SAME—D. Delancy	82
SAME—T. O'Connor	82
SAME—P. Stahl	82
SAME—J. Stantern	82
SAME—J. Ryan	82
SAME—D. Cunninghan	82
SAME—S. Bernheimer and others	3,375
THE MAYOR, &c.—C. T. Smith and others, executors	104
SAME—W. E. Lutjens	368
SAME—W. C. Hands	150
TORKINGTON, Sarah—The Henry Huber Company	226
TRUE, Clarence—J. A. Dooner	249
TREANOR, James P., and Frank P.—J. Halligan	79
WISNER, Arthur—James W. Arthur and others	137
WEBER, Louis and Edward—F. Wunsch.	5,422
WHISTON, Bridget—Mary T. Whiston	128
WARREN, George W.—J. Y. Watkins	624
YOUNG, William R.—The Pontiac Club	33
YAVIS, John—S. Vollman and another	1,090

Some one tells us, we're forever harping on one subject—wool, all wool.

But it's one that'll wear, and wear is one difference between our boys' long-trouser suit at $7.50 and the kind usually advertised.

How many at that price really are all wool?

Ours? Oh, they're marked down from prices as high as $20; all for boys of 13, 14, 15, or boys who can wear those sizes.

Suits and overcoats for little fellows just as satisfactory in wear and price; they've been "downed" the same way.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

Ladies' Kid Gloves.

4 Button Piqué—Paris point embroidery—

(Colors:—tan, mode, English red, white and pearl),

$1.25 per pair.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

POEMS IN PILLOWS.

Thrown artistically upon the furniture on our "Christmas Floor" is a carefully selected collection of beautiful pillows—some of them richly embroidered with gold thread and others covered with figured silks and satins; still others of rich Oriental stuffs or East Indian fabrics of characteristic style and figuring. Every one knows how much such billowy beauties add to the attractiveness of pretty furniture. We also have the beautiful divans and comfort chairs to go with them.

It always pays to

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

CARNEGIE HALL

WEDNESDAY EVENING,
Dec. 23, 1896,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

MASS MEETING

of Republican Voters in Favor of Candidacy of

HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE

For United States Senator.

Held under auspices of

THE CHOATE CLUB

of the City of New York.

Addresses will be made by Messrs. Elihu Root, Edmund Wetmore, Gen. Wager Swayne, William D. Guthrie, and other prominent Republicans.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Sale Extraordinary,

TO CLOSE OUT THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE

WM. MOIR

Ladies' Gold Watches.

18-Karat, diamond backs, enamelled, pretty designs, $50 and upward.

Gentlemen's Gold Watches.

A few choice timepieces, fly-backs—5th-second repeaters; former prices $200, $300, $500; present price, one-half.

Also a few of the much-prized Meylan and Badillot makes.

Sterling Silver Table Ware.

3,000 ounces of silver forks and spoons, all sizes, latest patterns, including the well-known Wm. Moir hand-made design, reduced to $1 per ounce.

Also a full line of quadruple plate at extremely low prices.

Clocks.

Not the kind you purchase in department stores.

Only a few left at less than cost.

Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds.

Mr. Moir's stock of precious stones was well known for years to be the best selected in the city.

They are now offered, both mounted and unset, at prices at which they cannot be duplicated.

Rings. Rings. Rings.

Emerald—set with diamonds.
Ruby—set with diamonds.
Opal—set with diamonds.
A choice assortment of rings, with precious stones, at $25 and upward.

Brooches and Pendants.

Some very choice pieces at $75, $175, and $500.

Necklaces, Sunbursts, Earrings,

At All Prices.

GOLD JEWELRY,

Chains, Lockets, Stick Pins, Brooches.

The Entire Stock Must Be Sold Regardless of Cost.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

Estate of WM. MOIR

SIXTH AVENUE cor. 23D STREET.

OVERCOAT SALE EXCEPTIONAL!

There was a generous response yesterday to our offer of 400 $50, $45, $40 and $35 overcoats for $25.

Those who bought will no doubt spread the news, and we expect a bigger crowd to-day.

There'll be no disappointment, (there never is at our sales,) for we have added 60 more $40 and $45 Coats to the sale this morning, and even a few of the $50 prizes are still left.

This sale embraces some of our choicest Kersey, Fur Beaver, Vicuna, and Elysian Coats, tailored in the most fastidious manner, sizes 34 to 48, and most of them lined or half lined with pure dye all silk lining, and it offers an exceptional opportunity to secure a High Class Overcoat at very much under value.

Prompt attention to out of town orders.
Open Evenings until Christmas.

Smith, Gray & Co.

STORES.

NEW YORK STORE, BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST.

BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Av. and Fulton St. & Flatbush Av.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with many thanks the following contributions in response to its appeal in behalf of an aged physician: "C. M. H." and "In Memory of A. du B., $50 each; Miss Harriette S. Mason, $25; Dr. Edward F. Schwedler and Mrs. J. Blair Scribner, $10 each; H. R. Wood, $5; F. Yama, $2; J. Gould's Son & Co. and "Cash," $1 each. As sufficient money has now been pledged for this case no further contributions will be required.

—Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the steamship Andes, from Kingston, was Col. Enrique Cespedes of the Cuban Army, who was wounded last Summer and succeeded in getting through the Spanish lines and reaching New York, by way of Nassau. In November he went to Jamaica to restore his health. Learning of Maceo's death, he returned to New York in order to make his way back to the Cuban Army.

—A ball for the benefit of the charity fund of the Hungarian Literary Society will be held to-morrow night at the Grand Central Palace. At the same time, at the society's rooms, 93 St. Mark's Place, 100 suits of clothes and 100 cloaks, purchased with the proceeds of the festival held last year, will be distributed to needy Hungarians. The ball will be under the patronage of the Austro-Hungarian Consul General and his wife.

—A service for thanksgiving will be held in St. Paul's Chapel Sunday at 7:30 o'clock, on the occasion of the jubilee anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of the Rev. James Mulchahey, S. T. D., Vicar Emeritus. Addresses will be delivered by Bishop Potter and the Rev. Dr. Henshaw of Providence, and a handsome testimonial will be presented to Dr. Mulchahey by the Rev. Dr. Dix, rector of Trinity Parish.

—Justice Stover, in the Supreme Court, has granted a decree of absolute divorce to Gertrude Stevens from her husband, "Ben" Stevens, the manager of the De Wolf Hopper Opera Company. The decree was granted on the recommendation of ex-Judge Edward Brown, who hear the case as referee. Mrs. Stevens is awarded alimony of $50 a week, and her husband is also to pay $15 a week for the support of their child.

—The British steamship Manuka, which arrived yesterday from Batoum, Constantinople, and Gibraltar, Nov. 29, after an exceedingly rough voyage, reported that on Dec. 13, in latitude 36 degreee 29 minutes, longitude 49 degrees 29 minutes, she passed a wreck floating bottom up about 130 feet long. The keel and garboard streaks appeared to be coppered and the bilges zinked.

—The New York Auxiliary Branch of the National Dairy Union held its yearly meeting yesterday at the New York Mercantile Exchange. There was a large attendance of produce commission merchants. Officers for 1897 were elected as follows: President—George A. Boyce; Vice President—J. A. North; Treasur

Wednesday
December 23-1896

The New York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

BARILATI, BANKER, GONE

TRANSFERRED PROPERTY BEFORE HE LEFT.

Creditors and Depositors Believe He Has Fled—He Went into Banking Last September and Had Been Considered a Safe Business Man.

The bank of M. H. Barilati & Co., at 50 Mulberry Street, failed to open its doors for business yesterday, and many Italian depositors of the neighborhood congregated about the place in great anxiety. From investigations set on foot by Caesare Conti, who is a creditor to the amount of $5,438, it appears that the fear of the depositors is well founded.

Marcello H. Barilati, the proprietor of the bank, cannot be found. He began business as a banker in September, 1892, claiming to have a cash capital of $10,000. His business appeared to grow rapidly, and lately he has been regarded as a rich man by his Italian acquaintances. He was believed to be a safe and solvent business man by the Italian bankers with whom he has been connected during the past twelve years, among them being Caesare Conti.

His investments were chiefly in Harlem real estate. Last January he stated to Bradstreet's that he was interested in real estate worth $215,000, mortgaged for $138,000, and claimed, also, to own the Staten Island Soap Works, at Port Richmond, worth $5,000.

Mr. Barilati is said to have suddenly left the city for some place unknown. He is said to have been at the bank until noon Monday, but later in the day his furniture and other personal property were removed, and he has not been there since. Caesare Conti lent him $4,631 last Friday and $307 on Monday, and he says Barilati has failed to account for $500 collected, which should have been paid to him. Mr. Conti received the following note from Mr. Barilati Monday evening about 6 o'clock:

"My Dear Caesare:

"You must excuse me if I acted as I did. My good nature is responsible for it. Still, I will see that you do not lose one cent. Be lenient with me and you will be O. K. I inclose an assignment, by virtue of which you may collect all my accounts. These alone will more than pay your account. The balance, if any, please pay over to my creditors, pro rata. Kindly announce in the papers that all my creditors should file their claims with you. They will all be paid. My trouble was that the money due me was not coming in fast enough. But you will be able to collect it O. K. Every one will be paid, as you know I mean well. Attend to that Controller matter. Louis Steckler knows all about it. Yours truly,

"HENRY."

Immediately after receiving the note Mr. Conti went to Mr. Barilati's office, but found no one there, and saw that most of his property had been removed from the place. Mr. Conti at once employed six men to search for Mr. Barilati. They visited his home, the houses of friends, and all the places he generally frequented, but failed to find him. Diligent search was also made yesterday morning, but with no result. Deputy Sheriff Carraher yesterday put keepers in 50 Mulberry Street and also in the branch office at 337 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street on the attachment of Mr. Conti for $5,438. There is a safe in each office. Mr. Barilati's liabilities are unknown, but are believed to be between $50,000 and $75,000. On Monday he transferred 302 and 304 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 418 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 537 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, and 533 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street to Lena Barilati for $11,000.

Barilati's depositors in the up-town branch of his bank consist principally of Italian laborers, and nearly all of them had gone away to work several hours before the Deputy Sheriff arrived to take charge. When it became known that the banker had disappeared the women left their homes and gathered in front of the office, gesticulating and uttering shrill threats. At 6 o'clock in the evening when the men returned from their work they gathered in the saloons to hear the news, and then joined the throng in front of the office.

Raphael Massini, who had an account of $1,500 with the banker, had intended returning to Italy next month with his wife and family, and when he learned that he had been swindled became frantic. He was the centre of an excited group of his fellow-victims in front of the office, and for a time it looked as if there would be trouble. The presence of a policeman, however, prevented any outbreak.

The deposits in the bank vary from $25 to $1,200.

At 314 Pleasant Avenue, the handsome brownstone house in which the missing banker lived, his wife said she did not know where her husband was. Albany is the only city in which Mrs. Barilati knew that her husband had business, but she did not know whether he had gone there or not.

STEEL MEN DO NOT AGREE.

Unsuccessful Efforts to Restore the Pooling Agreement.

In consequence of the declination of the Bellaire Steel Company to rejoin the steel billet combination, the conferences of steel manufactures which began at the Holland House, in this city, Monday came to an abrupt close yesterday. There was a very large attendance of members of the American Bessemer Steel Association, nearly all of the important Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois interests being represented. Major L. S. Bent of Philadelphia continued as the presiding officer.

The Committee on Compromise, which was appointed Monday, was unable to make a satisfactory report yesterday, and although the steel men were exceedingly reticent regarding their affairs, they made no effort to conceal the fact that the situation was not pleasing. The assertion was candidly made that the existing demoralized condition of the steel market could not be improved unless all of the important interests would agree to work in harmony. At present each manufacturer is at liberty to fix his own prices, and in consequence nobody can obtain in the open market more than $17 a ton for steel billets.

After the meeting yesterday Chairman Bent said that no agreement had been reached, and Secretary Griscom, while averse to committing himself to any definite statement, admitted that negotiations for the harmonizing of contending interests had not been successful. He, however, expressed the hope that something might be done in the near future.

Representatives of the Carnegie works and the Illinois Steel Company—two of the largest steel interests in this country—are said to be strong advocates of harmony. The Committee on Compromise, which includes some of the most influential men in the trade, will be continued, with authority to call future conferences as soon as circumstances will warrant. In the meantime unofficial efforts will be made to smooth over existing difficulties, and it is probable that informal conferences will be held, either here or in Philadelphia, during the next few days.

ONLY A CAT ON A POLE.

But It Caused a Crowd to Gather on Avenue A.

A cat born and brought up in a cellar differs in some respects from one brought up in freedom. For instance, while both can climb a pole, the cellar-bred feline does not know how to get down from such a perch. It was this little peculiarity in a cellar cat that caused one of the tribe of tabbies a deal of discomfort and trouble, and incidentally caused much excitement in the neighborhood of Avenue A and Sixth Street from 10 o'clock Sunday night to 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

This particular cat was known by the euphonious title of Jonas. He was a part of the assets of Henry Heinz, who keeps a little restaurant at 99 Avenue A. It was born in the cellar of that place, and for the single year of its existence has made rat catching its one especial object in life. Mr. Heinz bears testimony to its proficiency in this respect, for he said yesterday: "Vy, dot cat vas a bully ratter. I vould not lose him for nodings. He was gebornen by me here. You know vere dere is cabbage and potadoes and such tings, dere vill be rats. Vell, dat is so here too, already, und dat cat he catch 'em good, you bet."

By an accident the cellar door was left ajar Sunday night, and Jonas slipped out. A vagrant cur saw him as he emerged from the cellar and instantly gave chase. Jonas was panic stricken. Instinctively he made for an electric light pole in front of his abiding place. He scooted up that pole like a streak for a dozen feet or more, while the dog barked impotently, for dogs cannot climb. But pole climbing was a new industry to Jonas. He did not understand the trick of backing down, so every effort he made only carried him further toward the top, where he arrived in due time and nestled down on one of the cross arms among the wires.

Heinz began to search for his cat after a time, and heard his pitiful wail from his perch forty feet in the air. "Gott in Himmel, vot I do mit dat cat?" exclaimed Heinz. "I dot pole can climb not. I vay two hundert and fifty pounds." The result was that tabby staid in his chilly eyrie all night.

With the dawn the crowds began to gather to watch the cat. At times the streets were blocked and business was paralyzed all during Monday, but out of the crowd of hundreds no one was wise enough or brave enough to climb the pole. Monday night came and passed, and Pussy was in the same spot, not only scared and cold, but hungry too.

Tuesday morning the police began to realize that that cat was in trouble and that it must be relieved for humanity's sake. Heinz finally struck upon the brilliant idea of hiring a boy to climb the pole and get the cat. The boy was readily secured on the promise of a dollar, and went up the pole, seized Jonas by the neck, and bore him safely to the ground. The boy got his dollar, the cat got the best dinner it ever had in its life, the crowd scattered, and the episode ended.

A COLLEGE DRAWN BATTLE.

Freshmen Have Their Dinner Despite Sophomores.

The freshmen of the College of the City of New York had their class dinner in the Hotel Endicott last night. The sophomores managed to find out the time and place and went to the hotel in a body. They met the freshmen in the lobby and a free fight ensued. Two policemen were called in, and the sophomores, numbering about fifty men, were finally cleared out, but they succeeded in kidnapping Kennedy, the President of the freshman class.

In the meantime the sub-freshmen, who, contrary to their usual custom, were in sympathy with the freshmen, because at the public debate in Chickering Hall last week a sophomore elevated in public view a picture of a "sub" sucking a milk bottle, gathered outside, and as soon as the sophomores were ejected from the hotel charged into them. They rescued Kennedy and restored him to his friends, and then kidnapped Elgas, the President of the sophomore class. The sophomores recovered their President after a fierce fight, and the two bodies of men, equal in numbers, stood about the hotel in the snow howling and guying one another till nearly 10 o'clock, when they were ordered away by the police.

The sophomores and sub-freshmen adjourned to a neighboring vacant lot to fight it out. A regular battle began, and was on in dead earnest, when word came that the freshmen had finished their dinner and were escaping. The battle stopped, and all hands rushed back to the hotel, but the diners had gone.

THE SOUND MONEY DEMOCRATS.

Plans to Organize and Ascertain the Party Strength.

Members of the State Committee of the National Democratic Party, who reside in this city, and the Committee of Fifteen, Sound Money Democrats, appointed to reorganize the party in this city, met last night at the Reform Club. Robert B. Roosevelt presided. A sub-committee of five, consisting of Francis B. Scott, H. De Forrest Baldwin, S. H. Ordway, Maurice J. Power, and John J. Quinlan, was appointed to prepare a plan of organization for the National Democratic Party in this county.

Another committee of five was appointed, consisting of Col. R. G. Monroe, John De Witt Warner, Franklin Bartlett, E. F. McSweeney, and John A. Henneberry, to report on the present strength of the party in the county, and the best means of increasing it in each Assembly district.

Christmas Festivals for Tots.

The Christmas festival of the Italian school of the Children's Aid Society, at 156 Leonard Street, was held yesterday afternoon in the hall of the school building, and was an unusually interesting exhibition.

Among those who witnessed the exercises were Mrs. Egisto P. Fabbri and Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, William Church Osborne, and a party of thirty teachers from the Jersey City Training School for Teachers, under Miss Ella J. Richardson; M. Dupuy and W. L. Grosvenor, Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent, respectively, at the Children's Aid Society's school at Thirty-second Street and Seventh Avenue.

The Leonard Street school is exclusively for Italian children, as is the one at 24 Sullivan Street. The other schools of the society are for all nationalities. There were also Christmas exercises at the school at Thirty-second Street and Seventh Avenue yesterday, the programme of which included singing by the pupils, a military drill by the Schuyler Cadets, a Christmas play entitled "Who Shall Reign?" and recitations and distribution of gifts by Punch and Judy. Among the visitors were Mrs. Charles Loring Brace, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Schuyler, Mrs. Schermerhorn, and Mrs. Derby.

Real Estate Owners' Grievances.

The Real Estate Owners' and Builders' Association held a meeting last night in the Hotel Tecumseh, Boulevard and Sixty-seventh Street, preliminary to the annual meeting next January. President Charles Buek, Vice President Thomas Graham, Secretary George Vassar, Jr., Treasurer W. J. Merritt, and about fifteen other members were present. The association believes that some of the building laws and ordinances need alteration, and a list of grievances will be formulated and presented at the January meeting.

Moses Taylor Pyne's Illness.

Moses Taylor Pyne, who has been confined to his home in Princeton, N. J., for some days past, in consequence of an operation for appendicitis, was said by relatives in this city yesterday to be in a comfortable condition. At Mr. Pyne's law office, at 52 Wall Street, the assurance was given that his illness was not regarded as critical.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST

MR. CHOATE'S FRIENDS TO MUSTER STRONG TO-NIGHT.

Preparations for the Carnegie Hall Meeting Completed—The Attitude of the Republican Club Members.

The managers of the mass meeting at Carnegie Hall, in the interests of Joseph H. Choate's candidacy for the United States Senate, have completed all arrangements. Seven thousand tickets have been sent out. The boxes will be occupied by members of the Union League Club and their friends. The Committee of Fifty from the club will occupy platform seats. Edmund Wetmore, President of the Choate Club, will preside, and the speakers will be Elihu Root, William D. Guthrie, Chairman of the Committee of Fifty; Gen. Wager Swayne, and Mr. Wetmore. An orchestra will be on hand, and a quartet will sing patriotic songs.

The Brooklyn end of the Choate boom is expected to develop to-day. Some of the New York City Choate men have held consultations on the subject, and whatever is done in Brooklyn will be with the hearty sympathy of the Choate Club and the Union League Club in this city.

Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, who was looked upon during his term as an anti-Platt man, but, during the recent campaign, it was said, had come into the Platt camp, yesterday headed the list of signers to a call for a meeting to be held to-day to consider Mr. Choate's candidacy. The meeting is to be held at the Directors' room of the Art Association, 172 Montague Street, at 5 o'clock. The other signers are Darwin R. James, Willis L. Ogden, James McKeen, George G. Reynolds, Benjamin D. Silliman, Theodore L. Frothingham, Charles W. Ide, John S. McKeon, George H. Southard, Abner S. Haight, and Richard S. Storrs.

The Committee of Fifty from the Union League Club is considering the best method of laying siege to the members of the Legislature. The Platt men will be absolutely in control when the Legislature meets. Senator Ellsworth of Niagara County, President pro tem. and Republican leader on the floor of the Senate, is Chairman of the Caucus Committee. He has been at Republican State Headquarters and discussed the proper time for calling the party together to determine when the candidate for the Senate shall be nominated. If the Choate boomers delay very long after the meeting of the Legislature the machine may send out a hurry call for a caucus and have the question settled before the anti-Platt men realize what is going on. To avert the possibility of this it was said yesterday that a sub-committee of the Committee of Fifty would probably take up its residence in Albany about Jan. 1.

The Choate men in the Republican Club were out yesterday beginning a campaign among club members, which they believe will record the club as favorable to Mr. Choate at the special meeting next Monday night. The club has nearly a thousand names on its membership roll. On ordinary occasions the majority sentiment is strongly anti-Platt. Mr. Platt long ago resigned, and Edward Lauterbach followed suit soon after he was defeated for a minor office. On the question of indorsing Mr. Choate just now, two considerations, the members say, will make any close calculations of strength out of the question. Some of the conservative members, who are for Mr. Choate, will oppose consideration of the resolution on the ground that the club ought not to indorse any candidates except the party candidates in a popular election. Some members of the club, who personally favor Mr. Choate, want offices just about this time. They believe their chances of getting them would be greater if they were not on record as favoring Mr. Choate against Mr. Platt.

Assemblyman-elect Joseph Murray of Kings County has sent a letter to Senator Pavey in response to a request to support Joseph H. Choate for the United States Senate, in which Mr. Murray declares for ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt.

THE NEW HALL OF RECORDS.

Plan for a New Building for Several County Officials.

Three weeks ago a movement was started to take steps to have erected a suitable building in which the city records may be preserved, there being various objections to the present depository of city documents on the grounds alike of security and accommodation. John D. Crimmins is President of the association which was then formed, and S. Stanwood Menken is Chairman of its Executive Committee. The Executive Committee held its first meeting yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company, 37 Liberty Street.

The meeting was a private one. According to the statement of Secretary Menken, the committee outlined the work before the association in regard to the selection of a proper site for the hall intended to be erected, and the passing upon plans as to the character of the building. The consensus of opinion at the meeting was that the building should not be erected in City Hall Park, but should occupy a convenient location to the County Court House.

A draft of a bill prepared under the direction of the Corporation Counsel, providing for the erection of a building as nearly fire-proof as can be practically secured, and sufficient to provide suitable accommodation for the Register, the County Clerk, and for the offices and courts, and for the use of the Surrogates of the city, was read. In order to secure the unopposed passage of the bill through the Legislature, it was determined to appoint a committee, consisting of Douglas Robinson, (Chairman,) John F. Doyle, Edwin W. Coggeshall, Ferdinand Shack, and William C. Orr, to wait upon the Mayor, Controller, County Clerk, Register, and Surrogate to obtain their views. The Executive Committee has the co-operation of the committee appointed by the Bar Association, and Mr. Shack and Mortimer C. Addoms were present as representatives of the latter. The Executive Committee, with some new members added, consists of Douglas Robinson, William C. Orr, Noah C. Rogers, Alfred E. Marling, Myer S. Isaacs, Richard Deeves, William M. Manice, Ferdinand Shack, John F. Doyle, Thomas H. Baskerville, Gibson Putzel, E. W. Coggeshall, Mortimer C. Addoms, Henry Morgenthau, George F. Butterworth, Sidney Ward, Maurice M. Sternberger, and J. Harsen Rhoades.

Passengers to and from Europe.

Among the passengers who are booked to sail to-day for Europe are the following:

White Star Line Steamship Germanic for Queenstown and Liverpool—W. F. Kershaw, A. C. Loring, John Mallinson, Horace Plunkett, M. P.; Capt. J. W. Sears, Prof. and Mrs. G. H. S. Walpole, S. Woods, and George W. Kennedy.

American Line Steamship Paris, for Southampton—Thomas N. Browne, United States Consul at Lyons; Helen Bancroft, Stephen W. Dorsey, C. A. Johnson, W. P. Mason, Countess Dorothea Potulicka, M. P. Zeller, Louis Strauss, and George Mable.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Havel, from Bremen were Mrs. John Drew, Sr., Mrs. John Drew, Jr., Mrs. R. S. Andrews, Miss Ethel Altemus, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Calvi, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Curtis, J. S. Hanson, W. H. Hart, Robert Judson, Prof. and Mrs. E. F. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander W. Slocum, John Tietjen, and Herman Winter.

The Brooklyn's Silver Service.

The silver service for the United States cruiser Brooklyn was delivered to the committee, of which William Berri is Chairman, yesterday afternoon. It consists of 91 pieces, which cost $8,400. The service will be kept in the warehouse vault until three days before the presentation, when it will be placed upon exhibition. The committee has not yet heard when Secretary Herbert will order the cruiser to Brooklyn.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE FLAG.

Described at a Dinner of the Pilgrim Mothers.

The descendants of the Pilgrim Mothers are all club women. They met yesterday at The Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and under the auspices of the New York City Woman Suffrage League partook of a bountiful repast, and at its close gave thanks in the form of toasts for the various good qualities of the Pilgrim Mothers and for the good works performed by their daughters, following in their footsteps.

There was a reception preceding the dinner, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake and Mrs. Mariana W. Chapman of Brooklyn receiving the guests. The tables were decorated with yellow, the suffrage color, and there was a woman-suffrage note running through most of the toasts.

These were opened by an address of welcome by Mrs. Blake, who alluded to the landing of the "thirty-nine Pilgrim mothers accompanied by sixty-nine men and children." She spoke of the improved outlook for woman suffrage, with four States now giving equal suffrage. "Every year now for four years we have added a star to our flag," she said, "and we now have a four-starred flag. The banner of the United States is not our flag although it was devised by a woman. Women dwell here like people in a foreign land, literally women with out a country. We must pay taxes and obey the laws though we have no voice in the Government." In closing her remarks Mrs. Blake said "we are not to forget, in gathering here, that all we have and all the advance we have made in the cause of woman suffrage has come to us through men and we must thank them for it all."

Mrs. Chapman, who is the newly elected President of the State Woman Suffrage Association, said the "way to victory" was through "agitation, education, and organization." Mrs. Edward Lauterbach spoke upon the "Emancipated Woman," Mrs. Florence Sutro upon "Women in Music," Miss Harriette A. Keyser on "A Symphony in Yellow," and Mrs. Sarah Sumner Teall upon "Early Heroines."

Mrs. Donald McLean, who is President of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, could not let Mrs. Blake's remarks about women without a flag and without a country go unchallenged. She made a few graceful remarks to the Chair and then added, "but when the flag is taken from me I must rise to protest. I have a flag, I live under it. The Star Spangled banner belongs to women as well as to men." Quite a little applause followed this speech.

Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson read some clever original poems, and there were songs by Miss Maud Beach and Mrs. Ella Joclyn Horne. Twenty or more clubs were represented. One woman alone who was present is said to belong to sixty different organizations.

IN ANSWER TO DR. FUNK.

Result of the Police Investigation of His Charges.

Acting Inspector Brooks has reported to the Police Board the result of his investigation of the charges made by Dr. I. K. Funk of the American Temperance Union of alleged violations of the law in Raines law hotels and cafés in the Eldridge and Fifth Street Precincts.

He says that from the reports of Capt. Herlihy of the Fifth Street Station and Acting Captain Hogan of the Eldridge Street Station it is evident that the commanding officers have made every effort in their power to suppress the places complained of, as they have obtained evidence on which the proprietors and inmates have been arrested in almost every instance, and in a number of cases they have been held for trial and are awaiting the action of the higher courts.

The Acting Inspector further states that the premises complained of are constantly under police surveillance and to a view to obtaining further evidence. Mr. Brooks also says that the members of the American Temperance Union who witnessed the alleged violations of the law and who claimed there were indecent dancing and disorderly conduct going on in some of the cafés and Raines law hotels have been interviewed by some of his representatives, but they have not decided whether they would accompany the Captains to court or not for the purpose of presenting their evidence.

AN EXHIBITION BY WESTON.

He Displays His Pedestrian Powers Before Starting on His Long Walk.

Edward Payson Weston, who on Christmas night will begin in the Ice Palace, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, an attempt to walk 112 miles in twenty-four hours, gave a "special introductory illustration" of his powers yesterday afternoon by going five miles in the presence of a large party of friends and invited guests.

The preliminary spin yesterday was done on a track built around the edge of the ice rink. It measures nine laps to the mile, and was constructed purposely for Mr. Weston's remarkable trial on Friday and Saturday. Mr. Weston covered the five miles in fine style, finishing as strong as though he had walked only a half dozen blocks. He was cheered repeatedly.

His coming trial will be an attempt to duplicate a record made in 1871, when he was in his thirty-third year. He feels confident of success, and says he was never in better condition. He will wear on his long walk the same shoes he wore in his triumphs in England, also the same walking suit. The start on Friday night will be made promptly at 10 o'clock.

Colonial Club Reception.

The Colonial Club, Sherman Square, will tender a reception to the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the State, First Department, this evening at 9 o'clock. Besides the guests of the evening—Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Associate Justices Barrett, Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, Williams, and Ramsey—invitations have been accepted by Judges of the Court of Appeals and of the United States Supreme Court, and of the New York Supreme Court, the officials of the City of New York, and nearly 200 prominent lawyers and citizens.

Mrs. Belmont's Gift.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont has just promised the Woman's Auxiliary to the Church Temperance Society that she will provide the funds to purchase for the society a new lunch wagon, to be placed in some position where it shall be easily accessible to the people in the surrounding neighborhood, at some point on the west side of the city. There are now five of these lunch wagons, which are looked upon as great counteractions to the liquor traffic. Mrs. Belmont's gift will probably be placed in Abingdon Square.

A New Stock Exchange Rule.

Because of the misunderstanding that occurred on the floor of the Stock Exchange on Monday, in regard to a bid, "over the rail," for 4 per cent. United States bonds, by a clerk of Vermilye & Co., a stringent order has been issued by the Governing Committee. In future only members of the Stock Exchange or partners of members shall stand at the rail. If it is necessary, clerks or others can call a member off the floor, but must talk to him beyond the storm doors.

Telegraph Consolidation Approved.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company 116,478 shares were voted out of a total of 150,000, and the consolidation of the company with the Commercial Cable Company, which was decided on by the Directors at a meeting on Dec. 1, was approved.

MONEY FOR CORRECTION

BOARD OF ESTIMATE ALLOWS THE DEPARTMENT $471,000.

Smaller Appropriation for Col. Waring—Mr. Fitch Insists that Jury-Notice Servers Be Appointed Under Civil Service Rules.

The Department of Correction was considered by the Board of Estimate yesterday. Commissioner Wright appeared for his department.

Jacob A. Riis, who appeared for the Good Government Clubs, said the figures showing the number of inmates of the Tombs were wrong, and that instead of 556 inmates for 1896, there were but 461, an increase of but two over 1895.

After some discussion the board took up the brougham question again. This brougham question has been a nightmare to the board this year. It has annoyed Controller Fitch particularly. He has stated repeatedly that he could see no reason why any city officer should be equipped with a brougham. Commissioner Wright said he did not believe any man should go out in the wet weather to visit the prisons without a covered carriage.

"If your board cannot provide me with a covered carriage," he said, "I will provide one for myself."

Commissioner Wright frequently called upon his bookkeeper for information. This did not please the Controller. He intimated that the head of a city department should be able to inform the Board of Estimate of the necessities of the department without the assistance of a bookkeeper. On the brougham question he said:

"Well, the fact that other chiefs of departments have used broughams is no sufficient excuse. If old Beelzebub himself or the best man that ever lived used broughams at the city's expense, I would say what I do now, and that is that this source of expense ought to be stopped without delay."

Mr. Fitch Inquisitive.

From Warden Van De Carr of the Tombs the Controller tried to find whether the keepers played pinochle or poker with the prisoners. This seemed to annoy Mr. Van De Carr. He said that it might have been the case under the previous Warden.

"Of course you are immaculate," said the Controller.

"I didn't say so," said the Warden.

"I didn't hear anybody else say so," said the Controller, in his gentle way.

The Controller suddenly developed an interest in Commissioner Wright's affiliation with political clubs. Mr. Wright admitted that there was a political club named after him.

When the board reached the consideration of the salaries of the Keepers in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, Warden Pillsbury urged, with enthusiasm, that each Keeper be allowed $900 per year. An increase of $15,000 was allowed in the salary account, with the understanding that the Keepers are to receive $800 and $900 per annum, according to their experience. The salary of Warden Pillsbury was increased from $2,500 per annum to $3,500, without his asking for it. Mr. Wright said the Warden always entertained his visitors at his own expense.

Mr. Pillsbury said that no one could come to his house and be entertained at anybody's expense but his own.

"That's right," said the Controller.

"I confess," said the Mayor, bowing to Mr. Pillsbury, "that I supposed when I visited the penitentiary, I was lunching at the city's expense. Permit me to extend my thanks for your courtesy, and for a very delicious lunch." The Department of Correction was finally allowed $471,000. The amount asked for was $505,000.

Col. Waring's Allowance.

The Street Cleaning Department was allowed $2,999,002.40 to run the department next year. Last year Col. Waring was allowed $3,020,000.

The Commissioner of Jurors was allowed $41,600—$2,000 more than he requested. Controller Fitch drew attention to the fact that Mr. Pillsbury wanted $5,500 for jury-notice servers.

"Where do you get these men, from civil service?" queried Mr. Fitch.

"No, Sir."

"Then I won't vote for a cent of it," retorted the Controller. "I am, and, I think, most of us are, tied up by the civil service law. I object to you going to New Orleans for subpoena servers as strenuously as I do my friend Scott's penchant for Delaware men as subordinates in his department. If this civil service law is to be observed at all, let it be observed all around, and not in particular places only."

The Mayor hesitated about the matter uneasily for a couple of minutes, and then said:

"Well, I'll see that they are put under civil service."

"That settles it; I vote for the appropriation," said Mr. Fitch.

The work of the Board of Estimate will probably be concluded on the budget within a few days.

MONEYS DUE THE CITY.

Claims Upon Officers of the Annexed Towns.

The Commissioners of Accounts have been examining the accounts of the officials of the various towns and villages which were annexed to the City of New York June 6, 1895. The differences found are probably matters of bookkeeping.

In their statement to the Mayor yesterday they say that A. M. Field, Supervisor of the town of Westchester, owes the city, for moneys received by him, $570.34; that Frank Watson, the Treasurer of the Commissioners of Improvement in the town of Westchester, at the date of annexation, had in his possession a balance of $1,644.40; that George F. Wettje and J. A. Blumenberg, officials of the village of Wakefield, have omitted to pay to the city $232.31 and $1,076.73, respectively; that Robert McTurk, Treasurer of the village of William's Bridge, owes the city $535.20; that H. D. Lent, Supervisor of the town of East Chester, owes the city $3,841.43; that J. M. Shinn, the Supervisor of the town of Pelham, owes the city $1,247.42; that Frederick Liebrock, Treasurer of the Board of Excise of the town of Westchester, owes the city $1,570; that there is on deposit in the Bank of Mount Vernon the sum of $2,500 to the credit of the sinking fund account of the village of William's Bridge, which amount belongs to the city.

Flagg, Jr., in the Tombs.

Jared Flagg, Jr., convicted of renting flats on West Eighteenth Street for immoral purposes several months ago, and who was sentenced to thirty days in the City Prison and to pay a fine of $500, surrendered himself yesterday afternoon in Part II., General Sessions.

Judge Newburger committed him to the Tombs to serve his sentence. Flagg had appealed his case to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. That court handed down a decision a few days ago sustaining the conviction.

Tammany Committee Meetings.

The meetings of the Tammany Committees, Executive, Organization, and General, will probably be held on Dec. 28, 29, and 30 in the order named to call the primaries for the first week in January. It is probable that the call for the primaries may reserve to the central organization the right to name the Inspectors in those districts in which there are contests.

W. W. ASTOR NOT SELLING.

Recent Purchases of Real Estate Here Indicate No Such Intention.

A story based upon "rumors in real estate circles" was printed in a morning paper yesterday to the effect that William Waldorf Astor had decided to sell off as fast as possible his vast real estate holdings in this city.

According to the story he had already disposed of the Hotel Waldorf to his cousin John Jacob, who owns the new hotel, now nearly completed, adjoining it. Other pieces of property were to be virtually knocked down to the highest bidder at the earliest possible moment.

The best evidence of the falsity of the story is the fact that Mr. Astor has within the last two weeks purchased several valuable pieces of real estate in various parts of this city. The most important of these was the purchase of the property at 23 Park Row, next to the lots on which a twenty-nine story building is now being erected. Mr. Astor has for some time owned other property adjacent, and it is understood that the object of the last purchase was to acquire ground space for the erection of a tall office building. Another purchase was a piece of property on the upper West side, for which he paid about $20,000. The lot adjoins some property already owned by him, and by acquiring it he completed a square on which he intends building.

The proposed building on the lots at Broadway and Exchange Place has not been given up, and it is known that the carrying out of other plans for improving his property in this city has not been interfered with by him in any way.

A FAMOUS HORSE DEAD.

Mr. Herbert Has Lost Transport, Jumper and Hunter.

Transport, the jumper and hunter, is dead. He died Sunday morning. H. L. Herbert has lost the best hunter he ever owned. Transport was a big black horse with four white stockings and a white face. He was well known at the horse shows, and was a great favorite with all. He won twenty ribbons, many of which were blue, and the championship ribbon of 1894. He did what no other horse has even done—jumped a fence 6 feet 6 inches high three times, and then jumped 6 feet 9 inches.

His pedigree was not known, but he came from Ohio in 1892, and showed such good sense that Mr. Herbert was sure he had good blood in his veins.

Mr. Herbert says he was really the only horse he ever knew who thoroughly enjoyed hunting. Many horses get excited, but Transport seemed to enjoy the sport. He was always in the front, and only once in twelve years fell. He would jump at anything, and would take a ditch or stream as easily as a fence or hedge. When the hounds got off the scent, Transport would wait, and, as soon as they found it, he would be off and away with them.

Transport's body was buried yesterday near the Meadowbrook Clubhouse, and now lies with those of such famous jumpers as Hobson's Choice, Trombone, Laurelwood, Don, and others. A stone will mark the spot.

A STOCK FIRM'S TROUBLES.

The Stock Exchange and E. B. Cuthbert & Co.

Charges of irregularity in business transactions against E. B. Cuthbert & Co. were made to the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange many weeks ago. A Sub-Committee of Governors is investigating the accusations. Recently, Jacob Kirkner, who had transactions with Cuthbert & Co., was suspended from the privileges of membership in the Stock Exchange for contumacy, he having refused to allow the sub-committee to look up specific entries on his books. Last week additional charges were preferred against Cuthbert & Co., or, rather, against their Exchange representative, William Euclid Young, who became a member of the Exchange May 8, 1869. Testimony on these charges is to be taken Dec. 30.

A letter from Cuthbert & Co. was read from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange yesterday, stating that Mr. Young had retired from the firm. Mr. Young was Cuthbert & Co.'s sole representative on the floor of the Exchange. Neither he nor the officers of the Exchange would talk of his retirement from the firm. E. B. Cuthbert said that the withdrawal of Mr. Young was in accordance with counsel on which he relied. Mr. Cuthbert maintained that Mr. Young had done no wrong, and the firm would not be embarrassed by his retirement.

MAY LOSE MORE GEMS.

Abraham S. Herzog Will Replevin the Rest of His Diamonds.

Abraham S. Herzog, the diamond dealer of 45 Maiden Lane, whose son, Mayer Herzog, claims to have lost or been robbed of $15,000 worth of diamonds in Boston on Dec. 17, said yesterday that he would take steps to replevin the remainder of his stock, valued at about $4,000, which was levied upon by the Sheriff last Friday to satisfy a claim of $2,450 for uncut stones brought of Heilbronn & Marchand of 26 John Street.

Mr. Herzog declares that he has been in the diamond business in this city since 1862, and that his credit was never before questioned. His only transaction with the plaintiffs in the case was in last August. The first payment on the account would not have been due until Feb. 1.

M. M. Friend of 11 Pine Street, who is counsel for Heilbronn & Marchand, said the story of the loss or robbery had nothing to do with their case beyond having prompted an investigation into Herzog's financial condition. He had then advised the attachment proceedings.

Thieves Camp on the Heights.

Henry Miller, twenty-five years old; Charles Johann, nineteen years old, and John Koster, eighteen years old, were homeless, and in a recess in the Jersey City Heights, near the Ravine Road, they made a house of boulders, with a canvas roof. They stole things left on doorsteps and robbed hen roosts. A victim followed one of them and was driven back by a man with a pistol. A squad of police was sent to the place. The first one to go in had a pistol thrust in his face, but he knocked it away, and the men were arrested. They were well dressed and had extra suits in a big valise, but they had no money. They also had a supply of dishes and a number of silver knives, forks, and spoons stamped "Continental Hotel, New York." They were sent to Snake Hill Penitentiary for thirty days each.

Funeral of the Rev. Mr. Weitzel.

The funeral of the Rev. C. T. Weitzel was held at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, at 4 P. M. yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott conducted the services. Addresses were made by Dr. Abbott and Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Horace Porter, assistant pastor of the church. The burial will take place at Norwich, Conn., this afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Porter will accompany the remains as Dr. Abbott's personal representative.

A German Sea Captain Dead.

The steamship Havel of the North German Lloyd Line, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, brought news of the death of Capt. Carl Jungst, one of the oldest and most popular Captains of the line. He died Dec. 11 at Lehe, Germany. Capt. Jungst was fifty-eight years old. He was made Captain in September, 1878, and had commanded the Hohenstaufen, Koln, Habsburg, Rhein, Ems, and since 1890 the Havel, which was completed that year. He is succeeded by Capt. Christoffers.

Oldest Lager Beer Brewery in the United States.
The F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co's
Special Holiday Brew
On Draught at all Customer's.
Bottled at the Brewery
and delivered direct to Families.
Park Ave., 50th to 51st St., New York.

GERMANS LIKE RAINES LAW

LATEST ASSERTION MADE BY SENATOR FRANK W. HIGGINS.

He Considers It the Best Law of Its Kind—Says Decrease of Drunkenness Justifies Its Enactment.

State Senator Frank W. Higgins of Olean, a member of the Senatorial committee which is investigating the workings of the Raines law, is at the Murray Hill Hotel. He was seen by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday and asked his opinion on the result of the investigation.

"I do not care to review the workings of the law," he said, "or to express myself as to the remedies which I may consider necessary. But I will say this: In my opinion there is a growing sentiment among the Germans of all classes throughout the State in favor of Sunday closing. I do not say that this sentiment is large, but it is growing. The Germans realize that a law which restricts Sunday selling is a benefit for many reasons and many of the most influential among them favor the Raines law.

"Lawbreakers do not like a law that restricts them in their calling, and those saloon keepers who have been in the habit of violating the law, do not like the Raines law, or if they do like it, it is because the law is not properly enforced. I am convinced from our investigations that the Raines law is an improvement over the old law.

"While it has been in force it shows a reduction in the number of arrests for drunkenness in the State of 18 per cent. It also shows a marked reduction in the Sunday and early Monday morning arrests for drunkenness. Leaving every other feature out of consideration, and allowing that intoxication has been cut off only 10 per cent., I believe this alone has justified the enactment of the law. The figures show a greater reduction, and the evidence has convinced us that the police have been as alert in making arrests as under the old law."

"Did your investigations determine whether the law is violated to a greater extent in this city than elsewhere in the State?" he was asked.

"The conditions in New York City are not worse than in other sections of the State. There are more so-called Raines hotels and Raines clubs here, but we have found it is a rare case where a saloon proper violates the law in New York. The hotels and clubs are permitted to violate the law, owing to the manner in

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
17 AND 19 BROAD STREET,
EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON.
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)
FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
11, 13, 15, and 17 Broad Street.
MEMBERS OF THE N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Cotton executed for investment or on margin. Interest allowed on deposit accounts. Act as Fiscal Agents for corporations.
Branch offices, 202 Fifth Ave., 87 Hudson St., 887 Broadway, and 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK & MANHATTAN BEACH RAILWAY COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
MATURING JANUARY 1ST, 1897.

This Company has made arrangements with Messrs. Redmond, Kerr & Company, by which holders of the above bonds, with coupons thereon, maturing January 1st, 1897, may exchange same, bond for bond, for the New York, Brooklyn and Manhattan Beach Railway Company First Mortgage 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, due 1935, bearing interest from October 1st, 1896, **UPON PAYMENT OF $27.50 PER BOND,** on or before January 4th, 1897.

Holders not desiring to make such exchange will receive 100 and accrued interest for their bonds, by presenting same at the office of Messrs. Redmond, Kerr & Company on or after January 1st, 1897, when interest thereon ceases.

The Long Island Railroad Company,
By W. H. BALDWIN, JR.,
President.
December 15, 1896.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE NOTICE, WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE THE EXCHANGE, AS STATED, OR WE WILL PAY THE MATURING BONDS AT 100 AND ACCRUED INTEREST ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1ST, 1897, WHEN INTEREST THEREON CEASES.

FULL DETAILS, INCLUDING EXPERT'S REPORT ON THE PROPERTY, ETC., WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

REDMOND, KERR & CO.,
41 Wall St., New York.
429 Chestnut St Philadelphia, Pa.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
NO. 10 WALL STREET.
CAPITAL.....$1,000,000
Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, or Trustee, and is
A Legal Depository for Money.
Trustee of Mortgages of Corporations, and Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Interest Allowed on Deposits,
subject to check through New York Clearing-house.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
John Kean, } Vice-Presidents.
Amos T. French, }
Chas. H. Smith, Sec'y. W. Pierson Hamilton, Treas.
Thos. L. Greene, Auditor.
Directors, 1896.
August Belmont, John Kean,
H. W. Cannon, John Howard Latham,
A. J. Cassatt, John G. Moore,
E. J. Cross, E. D. Randolph,
Rudolph Ellis, James O. Sheldon,
Amos T. French, Samuel Thomas,
John N. A. Griswold, Edward Tuck,
H. L. Higginson, John I. Waterbury,
W. P. Hamilton, R. T. Wilson.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York, for the sale to the Trustee of 400 First Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company for the Sinking Fund, as provided in the mortgage to the undersigned securing the same.

In the event of the Trustee not being able to purchase the bonds in accordance with the terms of Section 4, Article 2, of the mortgage, it will become necessary for the Trustee to draw bonds **BY LOT AT PAR.**

Proposals should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund, R. G. Rolston, President, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York," and must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 31st inst.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee,
by R. G. ROLSTON, President.
New York, December 22d, 1896.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Co.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York, for the sale to the Trustee of **THIRTY** First Mortgage Bonds of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company for the **SINKING FUND** as provided in the mortgage to the undersigned securing the same.

In the event of the Trustee not being able to purchase the bonds in accordance with the terms of section 4, article 2 of the mortgage it will become necessary for the Trustee to draw bonds by **LOT AT PAR.**

Proposals should be directed as follows: "Proposals to the Sinking Fund, R. G. Rolston, President, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York," and must be presented before 12 o'clock on the 31st inst.

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee,
by R. G. ROLSTON, President.
New York, December 19, 1896.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST Consolidated Mtge. 5 per cent. registered bonds of the Southern Railway Co. will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New York, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1896, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan 1, 1897, and will open Jan. 2, 1897, at 10 A. M. JOSIAH M. HILL, Sec'y.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 17, 1896.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and irregular. Call money, 1½ to 2 per cent.

About a score of stocks changed as much as 1 per cent. in yesterday's market. Of these few were advances. Spanish sensationalism has been succeeded by the discouraging bank developments at and about Chicago.

***

On this account many strange stories circulated in Wall Street yesterday. Some of them referred to close relationships between Eastern interests and the bad conditions that have been suddenly disclosed in the West. So far as can be discovered, such rumors are baseless.

***

One of the reports had it that one influence of the failure of the National Bank of Illinois would be material damage to Chicago Gas Trust affairs. It was intimated that a large block of Gas stock owned by Chicago investors in the company was being carried in loans with the broken bank; and another report had it that one of the bank's Directors was in a pool owning a large amount of Gas stock. New York insiders of the company denied these rumors.

***

The coal stocks were weak. Delaware and Hudson dropped five points. Jersey Central dropped three. Bad earnings were quoted as the reason for these declines in both cases, though in Delaware and Hudson there were what Wall Street construed as semi-official suggestions that the next dividend will be less than the last.

***

Long Island Railroad shares show no new strength. Comparatively trifling transactions are sufficient to induce a break of five full points. Many elaborate reasons are given to explain the fact that this year Long Island's market price has broken half in two. Too much trolley competition is the real reason.

***

In Sugar Trust affairs progress is made in the fight with the millionaire coffee opposition. Developments of consequence are close at hand.

***

For the first time lately the bond market shows some softening signs.

***

Government bonds were firmer. The 4s, 1925, advanced ⅜; the 5s, coupon, ¼, and the 4s, 1907, registered, ⅛. There were sales of $42,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 119½@119⅝, and $56,000 5s, coupon, at 113¾.

***

In State bonds $2,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s sold at 81, $1,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 61¾, $10,000 do at 61⅝, seller, 20 flat, and $5,000 do at 61⅞.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

STOCKS ADVANCED.

Am. Tobacco	1	Laclede Gas pf.	1
Am. Tobacco pf.	1	Lake Shore	1
Chi., Gt. West.	½	Mins. & St. L.	½
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	⅜	N. Y. Central	1
Ill. Central	1½		

STOCKS DECLINED.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	½	Erie Tel. & Tel.	1
Am. Sug. Refs.	⅝	Long Island	5
Am. Sug. Refs. pf.	⅜	Louis. & Nash.	1
At., T. & S. F., all	½	Manhattan	1⅛
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	⅝	Mo. Pacific	½
Can. Southern	1⅛	N. J. Central	3⅛
Ches. & Ohio	⅜	N. Y., O. & W.	½
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	1⅛	P. & R., all issues	⅝
Chicago Gas	⅝	Pitts., C. C. & St. L.	⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	⅛	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	1⅛	Penn. Coal & Iron	⅞
Col., H. V. & Tol.	⅜	U. S. Rubber	1⅝
Consol. Gas	½	Wabash pf.	½
Del. & Hudson	5⅝	West. Union	1
Den. & R. G. pf.	1½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

BONDS ADVANCED.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	1	Col., H. V. & Tol. 5s	1
Chi., St. L. & P. 1st	1	N. C. & St. L. con.	1

BONDS DECLINED.

Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	2	Standard R. & T. 6s	1¼
Or. Imp. con.	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 1½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty days to four months, 3½ per cent. five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single name, and 5½@6 per cent. for gobd names not so well known.

Clearing House exchanges, $122,431,320; balances, $6,415,602; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $725,225.

Money on call in London, 3@3½ per cent.; discount rate in open market, 3⅝@3¾ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange heavy. Posted rates unchanged at $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual rates were $4.83½ for sixty-day bills, $4.87 for demand, $4.87½ @$4.87¾ for cable transfers, and $4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs quoted at 5.19⅜ for long and 5.18⅛ for short, reichsmarks at 95@95⅛ and 95⅝@95⅞, and guilders at 40⅜ and 40⅝.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—Par. Boston—Par and 5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium; New Orleans—Commercial, $1.50 discount; bank, par; Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par; Charleston—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares opened a shade lower in the London market, but closed at a recovery. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central, ½, to 96½; Erie first preferred, ⅝, to 34¾; Erie, ¼, to 15⅝, and Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 56⅝. Declined—Reading, ⅛, to 13¼, and Atchison, ⅛, to 14. Illinois Central sold at 95, Pennsylvania at 53, St. Paul at 75½, and Louisville and Nashville at 49½. British consols advanced 3-16, to 110 13-16, for money, and 111 1-16 for the account.

The Bank of England gained on balance £16,000. In Paris, exchange on London, 25f 24c.

BULLION AND MINING.

Stock bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 65½@65¾. Sales of 6,000 ounces at 65¼@65½.

Commercial price of bar silver, 65½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 50 11-16@51⅛c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 479,042.22 ounces of silver bullion, against which 479 certificates are outstanding, consisting of 10 brown and 469 green.

Bar silver in London, 29⅞d per ounce.

Following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date.	$51,038,118
Imports for same period	79,809,555
Net imports	$28,771,437
Net exports to date, 1895	69,613,475
Net exports to date, 1894	74,020,256
Net exports to date, 1893	10,702,942

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On the Consolidated Exchange, 600 shares of Anaconda sold at .95@.90, 200 shares Bodie at .65, 100 shares Bulwer at .40, 1,000 shares Creede and Creek Consolidated at .13, 500 shares Creede and Cripple Creek at .06, 100 shares Golden Fleece at .95, 500 shares Iron Silver at .30, 100 shares Portland at 1.20, 200 shares Sierra Nevada at .40, and 100 shares Standard at 1.25.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold to-day at the Liberty Street Real Estate Exchange Room, the following securities:

67 shares Rubsam & Horrmann Brewing Company of Stapleton, S. I., $1,000 each, 66 per cent.

50 shares Staten Island Railway Company, $75 each, 46 per cent.

$200 second mortgage bonds of the German Association of Erheiterung of Staten Island, (two bonds of $100 each,) 1 per cent.

$50 second mortgage bonds of the German Association of Erheiterung of Staten Island, 1 per cent.

4 shares Staten Island Academy, $25 each, 15 per cent.

100 shares Staten Island Railway Company, $75 each, 44 per cent.

$5,000 Cahaba Coal Mining Company 6 per cent. guaranteed bonds, due 1922, 85 per cent.

MR. SAGE'S "BOYS."

"Wall Street gets excited too easily."

This is the opinion of Mr. Russell Sage. He says:

"There ought to be no fear about trouble with Spain. We are going to have no war—can't have one. There is too much common sense in this country for any such nonsense. It is to be expected, perhaps, that the boys in Congress will make some martial speeches. That is their fashion, you know. They don't mean anything serious—and we oughtn't to be harsh with them. They really are not harmful; and why should we get nervous over them?

"As for myself, I rather enjoy this programme that they go through with every December. There is something very reviving in the Washington atmosphere; our statesmen always renew their youth as soon as they land there for the Winter; and now they are only at their usual antics again—just boys, you know, just boys."

BAD EARNINGS AND ECONOMICS.

"It is now evident that the year 1896 will pass into history," says the Railway Age, "as one of extraordinary small railway earnings, the increased mileage being taken into consideration. The year started out with some encouragement and for the first six months, while many roads had to report decreases, the aggregate earnings were considerably larger than for the same period in 1895, though still behind the totals of previous years. But with the coming of midsummer and the campaign excitement business generally decreased, and although a little later a large grain crop began to move, it was less than in the previous year, and rate wars cut down the earnings from that source, so that altogether the Fall months have continued to show a falling off, even compared with the unsatisfactory results of last year. August, September, and October showed increasing losses in the totals, and November has beaten the record by a decrease of about 10 per cent. on the 94,000 miles from which reports have been received.

"December started in with a similar showing, for example, twenty-six roads reporting a loss for the first week of about 9 per cent., compared with the same time last year, and lake navigation has continued open so late that the roads affected by that competition are not likely to experience very much improvement in the footings for the entire month. Still the increase gained in the first half of the year has not been entirely wiped out by the later losses, and the year as a whole will show a somewhat better total, gross and net, than in 1895, and 1897 will open with every promise of great improvement over many previous years.

"Taking the reporting roads individually it appears that for the month of November, thirty-four showed increases, the highest being, compared with the same month last year, $139,894 by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, while ninety-three experienced comparative loss, reaching in the case of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul as high as $678,179. The total reported earnings of these roads for the month were $41,099,000, against $45,652,000 in 1895, a net decrease of $4,553,000 in spite of an increase of 722 miles of line. But for the eleven months ended Nov. 30 the statement, representing considerably less than half the mileage of the United States, Canada, and Mexico, is more encouraging. Of the 121 roads named 69 show gains and 52 losses, and the earnings for this year aggregate $430,969,000, against $422,613,000, leaving a net increase of $8,356,000, which, however, will doubtless be diminished somewhat by the decreases of December.

"Meantime the railways have continued to hold their expenditures well in hand and the net earnings will make a better comparative showing than the gross, while at the same time the commencement of the year will find all the companies needing supplies and labor on which they cannot longer economize."

WALL STREET TALK.

The Stock Exchange is notified by Messrs. E. B. Cuthbert & Co. that William Euclid Young retires from that firm. This leaves the house without a direct Stock Exchange connection for the time, at least. But friends of E. B. Cuthbert count confidently, not only on his continuance in active business, but on his developing a career of consequence.

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Rumors of a reduction in the dividend rate for the coming year were wholly responsible for the break in Delaware and Hudson yesterday.

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Canada Southern's reduction came in a more tangible form. But, inasmuch as poor railroad earnings have been the talk of the Street for some time, and have had their effect on quotations, a few decreased dividends should not occasion much surprise.

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It is rumored that arrangements have been made for the listing of Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stocks on the Consolidated Exchange. What's the excuse?

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

The following are the latest bid prices for bank shares on the Stock Exchange:

America	320	Mechanics'	180
American Ex.	170	Merch'ts & Traders'	130
Broadway	230	Mercantile	170
Central National	125	Merchants'	136
Chase National	128	Merchants' Ex.	111
Chatham	300	Metropolis	425
City	500	National Union	105
Citizen's	125	New Amsterdam	170
Commerce	204	New York	235
Continental	135	New York County	650
Corn Exchange	280	Ninth National	110
East River	125	Nat. Bank N. Am.	125
Fifth Avenue	2800	Park	260
First Nat. of S. I.	120	Phenix	107
Fourth National	177	Republic	145
Gallatin National	300	Seaboard National	171
German-American	108	Second National	425
Germania	350	Seventh National	100
Greenwich	165	Shoe & Leather	93
Hanover	315	State of New York	108
Imp. & Traders'	530	Third National	100
Irving	150	Tradesmen's	93
Leather Manufact'rs.	173	United States Nat.	175
Manhattan	210	West Side	275
Market & Fulton	215	Western National	114

There were sales of 10 shares of Shoe and Leather at 94½ and 30 shares Western National at 114.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	95	110
Alb. & Chesapeake Canal 7s	106½	110
American Bank Note	...	42
American Typefounders' Company	...	34
Atlantic Mutual '96 scrip	106½	...
Barney & Smith common	10	12½
Boston & New York 4s	102	105
*Broadway & Seventh Avenue	192	199
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104	..
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	108	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	112	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	..
B'lyn City & Newtown R. R. 1st 5s	107½	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	173	175
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	65	69
Brooklyn Elevated	6	7¼
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	100	105
‡Buffalo Crosstown 5s	...	105
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	106½	108½
*Buffalo Street Railway stock	76	77½
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Central & South American Telegraph	118½	120½
Central Cross-Town	200	..
Central of Georgia R. R. consol. 5s	87½	90
Central Park, North & East River	153	165
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	110½	..
Chicago & Northern Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Columbus Gas	68	70
Commercial Cable Company stock	161	164
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	70	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	..	29
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	..	85
Consolidated Gas of New Jersey	..	16
Consolidated Ice pf.	..	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	71	77
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	99	102
†Cramp's Shipyard stock	45	55
Detroit, Hillsdale & S. W. R.	97½	..
Dry Dock, E. Broadway & B. R. R.	160	168
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. 1st 5s	112½	114
‡D. D., E. B. & B. 5 per cent. scrip	100	102
Edison Electric Ill. of Brooklyn	98	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	330	350
Ensley Land Company	¼	1
Equitable Gas Company of New York	190	200
Fort Wayne Gas stock	82½	86½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 5s	84½	87½
†42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	..	67
‡42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	112	..
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	58	..
Georgia State 4½s, 1915	113½	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	103	..
Goodyear Shoe Machinery stock	21	33
Grand Rapids Gas stock	59	62
Grand Rapids Gas 1st	89	91½
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	74	77
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	97	99
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3	6
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	..	30
‡Hoboken Land Improvement Co. 5s	..	102
Hoboken Ferry stock	52	56
‡Hoboken Ferry 5s	94	98
Hudson River Telephone stock	56	60
‡Indianapolis Gas stock	128	135
Indianapolis Gas 1st	102½	105
Ind, Nat. & Ill, Gas Co. 1st 6s	70	75
International Ocean Telegraph	105	..
‡Iron Steamboat	2½	5
‡Iron Steamboat 6s	60	..
Journeay & Burnham	..	36
Journeay & Burnham pf.	..	90
Kings County Elevated R. R. stock	..	4
Kings County Traction	41	43
Knickerbocker Ice Company	90	..
Lafayette Gas stock	84	89
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	85	89
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	62	65
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	72	75
Lorillard Company pf.	102	105½
Louisville, N. A. & Chi., C. & I. 6s	104	..
‡Madison Square Garden stock	..	12
‡Madison Square Garden 2d	68	78
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	104	..
Memphis Taxes Dist. 6s, 1915	108	..
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	..
Met. W. S. (Construction Co. Chicago)	41	47
Met. West Side 1st 5s (of Chicago)	58	62
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company pf.	52	58
Michigan-Peninsular Car Company	12	14
Mich.-Pen. Car Co. 5 p. c. bonds	86	89
Mutual Gas Company of New York	...	235
National Wall Paper stock	..	80
†New Orleans Pacific 1 g. stubs	¾	2
New Orleans Pacific 1 g. bonds	20	5
N. J. & N. Y. R. R.	2½	5
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	41½	42½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	70	73
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	103	105
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consols	94	96
N. Y. & N. J. Ferry stock	43	46
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	120	125
N. Y., Lack. & Western R. R. stock	117	..
N. Y. Loan & Improvement stock	45	..
N. Y. & G Lake R. R. 2d	8	..
New York Air Brake Company	14	..
New York Biscuit Company 6s	102½	..
Nicaragua Canal Construction (new)	2	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	158	115
Northwestern Telegraph Co. stock	105	110
‡North Hudson County R. R. 5s	101	..
†N. Y. & Penn. Telephone stock	85	..
†Oswego & Syracuse R. R.	200	210
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	67	72
Pennsylvania Coal	320	330
Pitts., Shenango & L. E. R. R. stock	15	16½
P., McK'port & Y. R. R. 6 p. c. stock	125	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	92	94
†Pratt & Whitney	3	7
‡Pratt & Whitney pf.	..	63
Retsof Mining Company bonds	30	40
Richmond St. Ry. & Elec. Co. 1st	84	87
Rochester Gas & Elec. Co. common	32	37
*Safety Car Heating & Light Co.	70	80
Second Avenue Railroad stock	..	150
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	106½	108½
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	193	..
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	85	..
St. Paul Gas stock	55	58
Standard Gas	..	84
Standard Gas pf.	106	109
‡Standard Gas 1st	109	111
*Standard Oil Trust	250	252
‡Sterling Railway 6s	112	115
Terre Haute & Indianap. R. R. Co.	..	30
Texas & Pacific Coal Company 1st	92	..
Texas & Pacific Coal stock	42	47
Third Avenue Railroad	160½	163
†Third St., 9th St. & K. C. pf.	9	12
Trenton Potteries	..	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	..	42
Trow Directory pf.	30	35
Union Ferry stock	59½	62½
*Union Ferry 5s	100	103
‡Union Railway 1st 5s	101½	..
Union Railway Co. (Huckleberry)	..	102
Union Typewriter	6½	8½
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	84	87
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	67½	72½
‡Union Electric Light & Power 1st	70	77
Wagner Car Company	153½	157½
Western Gas Company	63	65
‡Western Gas Company bonds	89	91
Worcester Traction	19	20
Worcester Traction pf.	93½	95½
Worthington Pump pf.	75	79

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

	1896.	1895.	1894.
CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING—			
Mileage	195	195	195
2d week Dec.	$19,414	$30,180	$21,325
From July 1	545,663	839,170	737,129
KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	954	954	916
2d week Dec.	$81,382	$81,872	$88,334
From Jan. 1	4,210,794	4,249,119	4,506,618
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
2d week Dec.	$28,699	$28,763	$26,465
From Jan. 1	1,124,016	1,051,617	989,843
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	372	372	372
2d week Dec.	$24,539	$29,050	$24,714
From Jan. 1	1,430,101	1,403,228	1,341,231
PITTSBURG, SHENANGO & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	183	183	183
2d week Dec.	$11,427	$12,361	$9,751
From July 1	307,631	322,501	278,982
CANADA SOUTHERN for year ended Dec. 31, (estimated)—			
Net earnings	$296,000	$304,715	$287,808
Other income	2,000	18,660	7,413
Total	298,000	323,375	295,221
Dividends	337,500	375,000	375,000
Deficit	39,500	51,625	79,779
Previous surplus	59,000	110,822	190,599
Total surplus	19,500	59,198	110,820
LAKE SHORE for the year ending Dec. 31, (estimated)—			
Gross earnings	20,205,932	21,016,035	19,557,870
Net earnings, including other income	6,382,338	6,860,794	6,781,158
Charges	3,360,000	3,832,479	3,812,219
Balance	3,022,338	3,028,315	2,968,939
Dividends	2,967,990	2,967,990	2,967,990
Surplus	54,348	60,325	949
MICHIGAN CENTRAL for year ending Dec. 31, (estimated)—			
Net earnings	771,000	761,273	750,912
Other income	40,000	49,077	44,649
Total	811,000	810,350	795,561
Dividends	749,520	749,520	749,528
Surplus	61,480	60,830	46,033
MICHIGAN CENTRAL & CANADA SOUTHERN for year ending Dec. 31, (estimated)—			
Gross earnings	13,815,000	13,651,420	12,584,013
Op. expenses	10,355,000	10,183,231	9,144,107
Net earnings	3,463,000	3,468,189	3,439,905
Charges	2,396,000	2,402,201	2,401,184
Surplus	1,067,000	1,065,988	1,036,720
To Mich. Cent.	771,000	761,273	750,912
To Can. South	296,000	304,715	287,808
NEW YORK CENTRAL for the quarter ending Dec. 31, (estimated)—			
Gross earnings	11,730,396	12,407,896	11,318,228
Op. expenses	7,926,178	8,443,635	7,378,958
Net earnings	3,804,218	3,964,261	3,939,270
Charges	2,637,490	2,647,952	2,627,462
Balance	1,166,728	1,316,308	1,311,807
Dividends	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,192,853
Surplus	166,728	316,308	118,954
For six months, ending Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	23,000,295	24,008,401	22,159,050
Op. expenses	15,522,946	16,189,159	14,493,716
Net earnings	7,477,349	7,819,242	7,665,333
Charges	5,264,578	5,278,502	5,257,614
Balance	2,212,771	2,540,750	2,407,718
On stock	2.216%	2.54%	2.53%
Dividend	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,385,707
Surplus	212,771	540,740	22,011
TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD for November—			
Net earnings	‡44,908	90,992	90,800
Fixed charges	47,584	48,753	59,700
Deficit	2,676	*42,257	*31,100
‡After deducting $9,733 depreciation pig iron stock.			
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30—			
Net earnings	687,520	911,375	680,200
Fixed charges	526,724	547,050	657,300
Surplus	140,796	364,325	†77,100

*Surplus. †Deficit.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $10,532,876, against $8,399,140 in the preceding week and $6,822,000 in the corresponding week of last year. The total exports since January were valued at $359,342,074, against $341,985,663 in the corresponding week of last year.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1896.—The only feature to the local market was dullness. Prices were a trifle stronger up to noon, but after that quotations yielded, and the closing prices were almost without exception at the lowest. In the traction stocks Philadelphia declined ⅝, to 66¾, and Indianapolis ½, to 22. Baltimore and Union each advanced ⅛. The industrial specialties were very dull, the trading being chiefly in odd lots, with Storage common, Welsbach Light, and United Gas Improvement each ¼ better. Lehigh Valley was moderately active and closed at a gain of ⅝. The market was dull and steady at the close.

Dick Brothers & Co., 30 Broad Street, New York, report closing prices as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Acetylene	..	8	..	8
Baltimore Traction	17¼	17½	17⅜	17½
Cambria	42	43	43	44
Choctaw	7	7¼	7	7¼
Con. Traction stock	..	25½	..	25½
Electric Storage	27	27½	27	27½
Electric Storage pf.	29	30	29	30
Electro-Pneumatic	¼	½	¼	½
Hestonville	..	52	51	52
Hestonville pf.	60	..	60	..
Hunt, & B. T.	..	25	..	25
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	51	..	50¾	51
Indianapolis	21	..	22	24
Ins. Co. of N. A.	21	21½	21¾	21¾
Lehigh Navigation	41	42	41	42
Lehigh Valley	30½	30¾	30	30½
Metropolitan Traction	108	108½	108	108¼
Northern Central	66½	..	66½	..
Northern Pacific	12¾	13	12¾	13¼
Northern Pacific pf.	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝
Pennsylvania	51⅝	51½	51⅝	51⅝
Penn. L., H. & Power	12¾	13	13	13¼
P. L., H. & P. pf., $30 pd.	25	25¼	25	25¼
Pennsylvania Steel	..	37	30	37
Penn. Steel pf.	..	70	58	..
Philadelphia Traction	66½	67	67	67¼

FINANCIAL.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS, CREDITORS, AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Butte and Boston Mining Company.

Pursuant to the authority conferred by the Agreement of March 16, 1896, and in performance of the duty thereby imposed, the Committee has adopted the following Plan for the reorganization of the Company:

The signers of the aforesaid Agreement, and those who have become parties thereto by the deposit of securities thereunder, are hereby notified that they are entitled, on or before the twentieth day of January, 1897, to receive back the securities deposited by them with the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, on the surrender of the certificates issued by the Trust Company for such securities, and upon compliance with the conditions of the Sixth paragraph of that Agreement.

All signers and depositors who do not withdraw from said Agreement on or before the said 20th day of January, shall, under the terms of said Agreement, be conclusively and finally assumed to have assented to and ratified the plan herewith presented and the Agreement of Dec. 18th, 1896, referred to therein, and to have become bound thereby.

CONDENSED PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.

The properties of the Butte and Boston Mining Company, or such part thereof as the Committee may deem advisable, or able to control for that purpose, will be sold, and, if purchased by or in the interest of the Committee, a new company will be organized under the laws of the State of New York, or of such other State as may be deemed most desirable.

Participation under this plan of reorganization, in any respect whatsoever, by bondholders, stockholders, and creditors is dependent:

(a) As to those who are signers of the Agreement of March 16, 1896, or depositors of vouchers or securities thereunder, by the failure to withdraw such vouchers or securities on or before the 20th day of January, 1897.

(b) As to all others, by the deposit of their vouchers and securities with the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, on or before the 15th day of January, 1897, under the terms of this Plan and of said Agreement, dated December 18th, 1896, which is made a part of this Plan, and by the payment to the Trust Company at the time of such deposit of the assessments hereafter prescribed, after which date no further securities will be received, except in the discretion of the Committee, and then only upon the payment of such penalty as the Committee may prescribe.

No securities will be received on deposit unless in negotiable form, and bonds must carry all unpaid coupons.

The new company is to authorize the following securities:

FIRST, $1,500,000 six per cent. 20-Year First Mortgage Gold Bonds in the denomination of $1,000 each, with coupons attached, with the option to the Company to redeem any part of the issue at 105 and accrued interest at any time after five years.

These bonds are to be secured by a first mortgage to the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, covering all the mining and other properties of the present Company that may be acquired by the new Company, and all after-acquired property of every kind, which may be capable of being subjected to the lien of a mortgage, and by the establishment of a sinking fund.

The present mortgages cover only a part of the mining properties, many of the valuable claims not being subject to the mortgage.

SECOND. Common stock to the aggregate amount of $2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of the par value of $10 per share.

Holders of stock in the old Company of the par value of $25 per share are entitled to participate in this Plan of Reorganization, and to receive an equal number of shares in the new Company of the par value of $10 per share, upon payment of an assessment of $10 per share as hereinafter provided.

A syndicate has been formed to the subscribed amount of $2,000,000, to provide the cash estimated as necessary to carry out the terms of the Plan of Reorganization, and to furnish the new Company with working capital.

The payments of the assessment by depositors of common stock must be made at the offices of the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, as follows:

$2.50 thereof at the time of the deposit of the certificates, which shall be not later than January 15th, 1897.

Those stockholders of the present Company who have already deposited their stock shall make said first payment on or before said 20th day of January, 1897.

$2.50 thereof on the 15th day of February, 1897.

$2.50 thereof on the 15th day of March, 1897, and the balance of

$2.50 on the 15th day of April, 1897. All payments must be receipted for by the depositary on the Certificates of Deposit.

The holders of certificates heretofore issued by the Old Colony Trust Company upon the deposit of securities, under the Agreement of March 16, 1896, will be entitled to the benefits of this Plan, without the issue of new certificates, provided that, if, and whenever, required by the Committee, and within the time limited therefor, such existing certificates be produced to the Trust Company and stamped as assenting to this Plan and to the accompanying Agreement.

Failure to pay any installment when and as payable will subject the deposited securities and all rights on account of any prior payments to forfeiture.

Pending their use for reorganization purposes, all securities heretofore deposited with the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, under the Agreement of March 16, 1896, and all securities that may be hereafter deposited under the terms of this Plan, and of the said Agreement of Dec. 18th, 1896, shall be held by the Old Colony Trust Company subject to the order and full control of the Committee. All such vouchers and securities are, in the discretion of the Committee, to be kept alive so long as in their judgment they may be necessary for reorganization purposes.

Copies of the Plan and of the Agreements of March 16th and Dec. 18th, 1896, may be had on application to the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY OF BOSTON, MASS.

E. ROLLINS MORSE, Chairman,
SAMUEL CARR,
GORDON ABBOTT,
WILLIAM A. GASTON,
THOMAS NELSON,
Committee.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER, of Counsel.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED JULY 17, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that forty-five of the Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Georgia Pacific Railway Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

69	172	356	545	670	855	967
92	194	392	555	677	863	970
99	250	398	562	699	894	978
102	251	454	585	704	916	991
125	261	458	586	708	920	996
136	280	467	667	816	933	998
137	354	510				

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due February 1st, 1897, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE,
Second Vice President.
New York, Nov. 4, 1896.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the forty-five bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

ARTHUR W. BUTLER,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
R. D. LANKFORD,
Of Georgia Pacific Railway Company.
FRANK B. SMITH,
[Seal.] Notary Public, New York County.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing February 1, 1897, will be paid at this office, on or after the first day of February, 1897, at par.

Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee,
By G. SHERMAN,
Vice President.

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Colorado Midland First Mortgage Bonds
AND
Colorado Midland 4% Consolidated Mtge. Bonds.

Under the terms of the Bondholders' Agreement of January 28, 1895, a detailed plan of reorganization must be approved by depositing bondholders before the 31st day of December, 1896, or the agreement shall cease to be operative.

In view of the existing conditions the Committee has decided to ask the consent of the Certificate holders to an extension of the agreement for six months, to June 30, 1897. Bondholders are requested to present their certificates of deposit at the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, to have them stamped as assenting.

To preserve the advantages heretofore gained it is of the utmost importance that assenting bondholders should present their certificates at once.

Circulars giving further details can be obtained from Central Trust Company or from Oscar Panke, Secretary, 41 Wall Street, New York.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT,
Chairman.
WILLIAM D. SLOANE,
GEORGE MOSLE,
JAMES N. JARVIE,
CHARLES F. AYER,
WILLIAM G. RATHBONE,
Committee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PEEL, ROBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT PEEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robert A. B. Dayton, No. 5 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of October, 1896. GEORGE McCAW, HERBERT M. GRISDALE, Executors. ROBERT A. B. DAYTON, Attorney for Executors, 5 Beekman St., New York. 95-law6mW

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 10th, 1896.

To the Holders of

Union Pacific Railway Company Collateral Trust Notes:

At a meeting of the Committee held this day, the Chairman submitted to the Committee a letter received by him inclosing a copy of a proposed plan of reorganization of the Union Pacific Notes.

After a full discussion it was resolved that in the opinion of this Committee the proposed plan of reorganization is undesirable; that this Committee are proceeding with all possible dispatch to liquidate the trust, with a view to paying the outstanding notes and retaining any equity in the securities for the benefit of the Union Pacific Railway Company or its legal successors, and that, in their opinion, the interests of the noteholders are sufficiently and adequately protected by the course they are pursuing for the liquidation of the trust.

The Committee reaffirm the statement already made in their circular of April 4, 1895, to the noteholders, that, in their opinion, the securities held under the Collateral Trust are more than adequate for the ultimate redemption of the outstanding notes, with interest at 6 per cent. until date of payment.

In making this statement the Committee desire to add that while, of course, they would personally welcome any plan satisfactory to all concerned which might result in relieving them from the responsibility and labor of their trust, they must, while those duties continue, proceed with the liquidation of the trust, as their discretion shall dictate, under the absolute powers conferred upon them and as they deem most likely to yield the best possible results.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
JOHN A. STEWART,
EDWARD KING,
ALEXANDER E. ORR,
} Of Committee under Trust Indenture of Union Pacific Railway Company, dated September 4, 1891.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Trustees.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.
6 Per Cent.
Gold Collateral Trust Notes

At the request of a large proportion of the holders of the Notes above named, the undersigned have organized as a Committee for the purposes of a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, copies of which will be furnished at the office of THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO., No. 120 Broadway, New York, and the AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO., Boston.

On and after this date and until the expiration of such time as shall be limited by the Committee, deposits of the Notes mentioned, subject to the terms of the Plan and Agreement, may be made at the office of the Trust Companies, which will issue temporary receipts exchangeable as soon as may be for engraved receipts to be listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

JOHN G. MOORE,
JAMES W. ALEXANDER,
EDWIN F. ATKINS,
} Committee.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary, 120 Broadway.
New York, December 14, 1896.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of

STOCKS and BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 23d,
At 12:30 o'clock, at the Real Estate Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)

$5,000 Galveston, Houston & Henderson R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1913.
15 shs. Fulton Ferry Improvement Co.
800 shs. Wyandotte Consol. Gold & Silver Mining.
25 shs. Centreville, Moravia & Albia R. R. Co.
100 shs. Mount Hope Cemetery Asso.
15 shs. Metropolitan Plate Glass Ins. Co. N. Y.
25 shs. Alabama Mineral Land Co.
5 shs. Berkley Lyceum Asso., Ltd.
23 shs. Central N. J. Land Impt. Co.
$50 Central N. J. Land Impt. Co. scrip.
5 shs. East Tenn., Va. & Geo. R'way Co. 1st pfd.
18 shs. Pulaski & Youngstown R'way Co.
4 shs. Pitts., Paines. & Fairport R'way Co. pfd.
50 shs. N. Y., Susq. & Western Coal Co. pfd.
2 shs. Rochester Land Co.
461-1,000 sh. Rochester Land Co. scrip.
22 shs. Rochester Gas & Electric Co. common.
2,425-1,000 sh. Rochester Gas & Electric Co. scrip.
25 shs. Rochester Gas & Electric Co. prefd.
2,425-1,000 shs. Roch. Gas. & Elec. Co. pfd. scrip.
$3,000 Ohio Central R. R. Car Trust Certfs., Series H, Indorsed, $1,101 paid.
220 shs. Boston & Mex. Oil Co.
100 shs. Crescent Mining Co.
100 shs. Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Co. prefd.
175 shs. N. Y., Susq. & West. R. R. com.
$7,500 State of South Carolina Rev. Bond scrip.
10 shs. Federal Valley Coal Co., (due bill of W. R. Utley.)
25 shs. Federal Valley Coal Co.
20 shs. Marrietta Run Coal & Coke Co.
50 shs. Marrietta Run Coal & Coke prefd.
$1,000 Marrietta Run Coal & Coak Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bd., 1913, Mch., 1895, coup.
$5,000 Lake Erie, Alliance & So. R'way Co. Income 6 p. c. Bds., 1917, Jan'y, 1888, coup.
$15,000 Atlantic & Pacific R. R. Co. Income Bds., (Western Division.)
200 shs. N. Y., Penn. & Ohio R. R. Co. (Non-voting Beneficiary Certfs.)
$2,000 St. Joseph & Grand Island R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., (Trust Co. Repts.)
16 shs. Mexican Telephone Co.
8 shs. Mexican Central Tel. & Tel. Co., (Mexican Telephone Co.'s Receipts.)
$5,000 Kansas Pacific R'way Co. Consld. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c., (Trust Co. Receipts.)
26 shs. Central & So. American Telegraph Co.
$2,000 Minneapolis Brewing Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1913.
$25,000 N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Deb. Certfs., 1904.
26 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Natl. Bank. (By order of Administratrix.)
20 shs. Long Island Bank, B'klyn.
50 shs. St. Louis Southwestern R'way prefd.
100 shs. Kanawha & Michigan R'way Co.
20 shs. Kings County Water Supply Co.
100 shs. Satemo Gold Quartz Co.
100 shs. Red Elephant Mining Co.
59 shs. Lake Erie, Alliance & So. R'way Co.
50 shs. Cleveland, Youngstown & Pitts. R'way Co.
50 shs. Albia & Centerville R'way Co.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
12 shs. N. Y. Mutual Gas Light Co.
25 shs. Eagle Fire Ins. Co.
14 shs. 9th National Bank.
41 shs. Clinton Bank.
$1,000 Suffolk Gas Co. 5 p. c. Gold Bond, 1920.
5 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. pfd.
25 shs. Union Ferry Co.
$1,000 Col., Hoc. Val. & Tol. R. R. 5 p. c. Bd., 1931.
100 shs. Col., Hocking Valley & Toledo R. R. Co.
100 shs. Texas Pacific R'y Co.
250 shs. Interior Conduit & Ins. Co., (old stock.)
36 shs. Interior Conduit & Ins. Co., (new stock.)
$1,125 Interior Conduit & Ins. Co. Convt. Scrip.
$6,000 Atlantic Avenue R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Impt. Mtge. Bonds, 1934.
50 shs. General Electric Co.
50 shs. Edison Light & Power Co. (of San Francisco, Cal.)
$5,000 Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., (Hypd.)
10 shs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Co., N. Y.
6 shs. Mercantile Credit Guarantee Co., N. Y.
2 shs. Reserve Co., N. Y.
1 share Blooming Grove Park Association.
30 shs. Toledo & Ohio Central R. R. Co. prefd.
$10,000 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. R. R. 2d Mtge. 6 p. c. Income Bds., 1915.
5 shs. Capitalist Co.
100 shs. New Central Coal Co. of Md.
50 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. prefd.
20 shs. Equitable Gas Light Co. of N. Y.
40 shs. Brooklyn Academy of Music.
15 shs. Kings County Traction Co.
$10,000 Col. Mid. R. R. 4 p. c. Bds., 1940, (Tr. Co. Cfts.)
$10,000 Elst Carolina Land & Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Gold Deb. Bds., due August, 1897, (Hypd.)
$1,000 Cinn., Jack. & Mackinaw R. R. 1st Mtge. Certfs.
$3,000 Wilkesbarre & East R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Guar. Bds.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 366 MILWAUKEE St., Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 17, 1896.—Sealed proposals for 1,600 feet, more or less, of breakwater extension, cribs on stone foundation, at Harbor of Refuge, Milwaukee, Wis., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon Jan. 9, 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. GEORGE A. ZINN, Capt., Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 16, 1896.—Sealed proposals for dredging about 21,000,000 cubic yards in the harbor of Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis., will be received here until 12 o'clock noon Feb. 15, 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. CLINTON B. SEARS, Major, Engrs.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, MOBILE, ALA., December 22, 1896.—Sealed proposals for dredging at Horn Island Pass., Miss., will be received here until 12 M. January 22, 1897. Information furnished on application to WILLIAM T. ROSSELL, Major, Engrs.

THE NATIONAL BANKS

STATEMENTS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DEC. 17, 1896.

All National Bank Statements Published in The New York Times Will Be Republished in Book Form and Can Be Had upon Application at the Publication Office.

[No. 1,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 17, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,128,134.81
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		274,676.13
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		995,257.34
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,182,448.53
Due from State banks and bankers		223,104.54
Checks and other cash items		32,013.53
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,972,295.83
Notes of other National banks		12,812.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		469.38
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,669,688.70	
Legal-tender notes	1,322,500.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	260,000.00	
		4,252,188.70
Total		$19,123,400.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	548,211.82
Due to other National banks	$5,700,467.44
Due to State banks and bankers	3,677,647.89
Dividends unpaid	1,655.50
Individual deposits subject to check	5,568,125.30
Demand certificates of deposit	844.00
Certified checks	762,324.64
Cashier's checks outstanding	355,124.20
	10,075,188.97
Total	$19,123,400.79

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

I, JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of December, 1896.

JNO. A. HILLERY,
Notary Public, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART,
DONALD MACKAY,
GEO. SHERMAN,
} Directors.

[No. 998.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Dec. 17, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,202,096.24
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,217.90
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		258,006.30
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		14,915.75
Other real estate and mortgages owned		26,500.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		156,488.60
Due from State banks and bankers		18,901.90
Checks and other cash items		1,630.86
Exchanges for Clearing House		90,821.79
Notes of other National banks		245.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		810.04
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$230,345.01	
Legal-tender notes	55,888.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	150,000.00	
		436,233.01
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		1,797.50
Total		$2,269,114.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,352.87
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	69,486.79
Due to State banks and bankers	5,417.72
Dividends unpaid	12.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,661,766.80
Demand certificates of deposit	15,205.61
Certified checks	60,825.77
Cashier's checks outstanding	6,047.33
Total	$2,269,114.89

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GEORGE W. ADAMS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of December, 1896. W. A. KENNY,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN McANERNEY,
EUGENE BISSELL,
ALFRED WAGSTAFF,
} Directors.

[No. 1393.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF NEW YORK N. B. A.,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 17, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,783,460.66
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		642.78
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		77,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		752,014.98
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		250,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		469,282.20
Due from State banks and bankers		72,931.66
Exchanges for Clearing House		5,794,797.75
Notes of other National banks		9,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,154,993.53	
Legal-tender notes	963,492.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	200,000.00	
		3,318,485.53
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		100,000.00
Total		$22,709,864.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	915,977.98
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	3,102,471.83
Due to State banks and bankers	1,878,612.03
Dividends unpaid	1,015.00
Individual deposits subject to check	9,036,683.10
Demand certificates of deposit	824,283.48
Certified checks	3,850,045.14
Cashier's checks outstanding	55,776.37
Total	$22,709,864.93

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES OLNEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of December, 1896. HANSON C. GIBSON,
Notary Public N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. D. LEVERICH,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
E. S MASON,
} Directors.

[No. 4,567.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HIDE AND LEATHER NATIONAL BANK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 17th, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$958,893.29
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		28.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		430,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds		66,526.88
Stocks, securities, &c.		235,275.50
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		9,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		25,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		351,306.24
Due from State banks and bankers		23,725.50
Checks and other cash items		9,468.41
Exchanges for Clearing House		189,886.28
Notes of other National banks		3,060.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		180.31
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$224,410.50	
Legal tender notes	51,557.00	
		275,967.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)		19,350.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund		1,000.00
Total		$2,593,154.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	58,099.09
National bank notes outstanding	387,000.00
Due to other National banks	315,125.79
Due to State banks and bankers	38,950.96
Individual deposits subject to check	$1,236,251.10
Demand certificates of deposit	986.85
Certified checks	7,032.63
Total	$2,593,154.91

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of December, 1896.

EUGENE C. MAUBORGNE,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co., (31.)

Correct—Attest:
WM. G. HOOPLE,
CHAS. A. SCHIEREN,
WM. L. MOFFAT,
} Directors.

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS.

[No. 8,700.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 17, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,066,798.57
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,309.31
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,005,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		93,096.87
Stocks, securities, &c.		1,087,858.86
Other real estate and mortgages owned		604,562.24
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		418,759.09
Due from State banks and bankers		37,107.68
Checks and other cash items		1,463.13
Exchanges for Clearing House		721,468.84
Notes of other National banks		12,865.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		138.17
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,088,773.00	
Legal tender notes	1,889,790.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	10,000.00	
		2,988,563.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		45,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		20,000.00
Total		$17,303,980.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	370,584.82
National bank notes outstanding	897,570.00
Due to other National banks	$4,602,529.49
Due to State banks and bankers	1,338,549.31
Dividends unpaid	4,798.40
Individual deposits subject to check	7,221,503.20
Demand certificates of deposit	62,357.99
Certified checks	300,602.95
Cashier's checks outstanding	156,376.27
United States deposits	199,108.28
	13,885,825.59
Total	$17,303,980.71

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, H. A. SMITH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of December, 1896.

CHAS. L. ROBINSON,
Notary Public.

Correct-Attest—
M. HARTLEY,
WILLIAM N. COLER, JR.,
CHARLES J. CANDA,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Dec. 17th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$14,935,765.30
Overdrafts		6,822.53
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		200,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		100,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		60,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		134,795.46
Banking house		1,350,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		21,754.49
Due from other National banks		950,665.57
Due from State banks and bankers		476,821.39
Checks and other cash items		10,670.66
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,210,972.31
Notes of other National banks		26,500.00
Nickels and pennies		82.50
Specie		4,961,401.00
Legal-tender notes		3,324,418.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		45,000.00
		$29,815,669.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,875,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	188,332.22
National bank notes outstanding	900,000.00
Dividends unpaid	3,206.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$8,287,675.14
Demand certificates of deposit	10,354.36
Certified checks	504,342.26
Cashier's checks outstanding	458,989.14
	9,261,360.90
Due to other National banks	$11,008,650.26
Due to State banks and bankers	5,379,119.83
	16,387,770.09
United States deposits	200,000.00
	$29,815,669.21

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier of the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this twenty-second day of December, 1896.

WM. M. BURNS, Notary Public,
New York County.

Correct—Attest.
JAS. T. WOODWARD,
JAMES STILLMAN,
VERNON H. BROWN,
} Directors.

[No. 1,231.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business 17th December, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$22,169,138.53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		.54
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		66,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		200,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		1,473,079.71
Due from State banks and bankers		78,967.92
Checks and other cash items		30,984.97
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,574,863.99
Notes of other National banks		73,221.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		460.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,169,550.00	
Legal-tender notes	851,173.00	
U. S. Certif's of deposit for legal tenders	3,910,000.00	
		7,930,723.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$33,649,689.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	715,264.58
National bank notes outstanding	41,100.00
State bank notes outstanding	5,682.00
Due to other National banks	9,350,686.81
Due to State banks and bankers	3,734,655.87
Dividends unpaid	6,272.00
Individual deposits subject to check	12,673,966.63
Demand certificates of deposit	22,595.01
Certified checks	392,478.72
Cashier's checks outstanding	206,988.04
Total	$33,649,689.66

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of December, 1896.

[Seal.] SAMPSON H. SCHWARZ,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
E. H. PERKINS, Jr.,
H. C. HULBERT,
EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURGH,
} Directors.

[No. 376.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Tuesday, December 17th, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$7,933,596.24
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		8,567.18
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		400,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		70,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		19,200.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		382,807.60
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		3,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		216,579.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,858,741.83
Due from State banks and bankers		102,719.76
Checks and other cash items		47,232.68
Exchanges for Clearing House		765,089.01
Notes of other National banks		26,167.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		5,760.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,217,896.26	
Legal tender notes	973,240.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	2,790,000.00	
		4,981,136.26
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		18,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		70,002.50
Total		$16,408,598.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	149,325.98
National bank notes outstanding	355,130.00
Due to other National banks	3,379,606.81
Due to State banks and bankers	1,238,366.45
Dividends unpaid	2,453.66
Individual deposits subject to check	8,098,448.29
Demand certificates of deposit	12,849.86
Certified checks	218,324.18
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,290.22
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	56,901.36
Total	$16,408,598.51

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, C. S. YOUNG, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of December, 1896.

WILLIAM H. CHAPMAN,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES H. DUNHAM,
COURTLANDT D. MOSS,
EDWIN LANGDON,
} Directors.

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York, at the close of business December 17th, 1896:

RESOURCES.

| |

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1896.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
148	151	5	Adams Express	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	.....
100	111	15	American Express	111	111	111	111	.....
111½	113¾	1,710	American Spirits Mfg.	117⅛	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ¼
26	26¾	270	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	26½	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ½
103½	103¾	24,283	American Sugar Refs.	110½	111¼	103½	103½	— ⅝
100	101	350	Am. Sugar Refs. pf	101	101	100¾	100¾	— ¼
77½	78	5,590	American Tobacco	76⅞	78½	76⅞	77½	+1
101	102½	150	Am. Tobacco pf	102	102	102	102	+1
..	..	28,000	Am. Tobacco, scrip	70	70	70	70	.....
13	13¼	695	At., T. & S.F., all in pd.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅝
21⅜	22	1,910	At., T. & S. F. pf	22½	22⅝	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅜
⅜	½	510	Atlantic & Pacific	½	½	½	½	+ ⅛
10¾	11	810	Bay State Gas	11¼	11¼	11	11	.....
85	90	30	Brooklyn Union Gas	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	.....
46	47	1,347	Canada Southern	47½	48	45½	46	—1⅞
15	15½	735	Chesapeake & Ohio	15⅝	15⅝	15	15	— ¾
70½	70⅝	25,159	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	71½	72⅝	70½	70½	—1¼
72	72⅛	4,115	Chicago Gas	72¾	73¼	72¼	72¼	— ⅛
..	5¼	206	Chicago Great West.	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
72⅜	72¼	18,455	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	73⅝	73¾	72⅜	72½	—1⅛
130	131½	210	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾	+ ¾
101	101½	625	Chicago & Northw	102¼	102¼	101¼	101⅝	— ⅝
65¼	65½	4,590	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	66⅜	66⅞	65½	65½	—1⅛
5¼	6	17	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	5	5	5	5	.....
17	17¼	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ¾
144½	146	850	Consolidated Gas Co.	146½	146½	145	145	—1
117½	118	3,219	Delaware & Hudson	123	123¼	117⅝	117⅝	—5⅝
41¼	41⅜	100	Denver & R. G. pf	42	42	42	42	—1⅝
100	102	35	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	100	100½	100	100½	.....
64½	..	200	Erie Tel. & Tel.	65	65	64½	64½	—1
31	31¾	1,340	General Electric	31½	31⅝	31	31⅛	— ⅝
92	94	100	Illinois Central	93½	93½	93½	93½	+1½
24	24½	1,000	Laclede Gas	24¼	24⅜	24	24¼	+ ¼
73	77	100	Laclede Gas pf	75	75	75	75	+1
68	69	5	Lake Erie & West. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	.....
154	156	110	Lake Shore	155	155	155	155	+1
45	50	532	Long Island	48	48	45	45	—5
47⅛	47½	3,925	Louis. & Nash.	48	48⅜	47¼	47¼	—1
87	87¼	14,715	Manhattan Con	89¼	89½	86⅝	87¼	—1⅞
..	1½	100	Mexican National ctfs.	1	1	1	1	.....
..	..	21	Michigan Central	95	95	92	93	+ ½
18	20	100	Minn. & St. Louis	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
..	..	100	Minn. & St. L. 2d pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	— ½
12½	13	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
26½	26¾	820	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	27⅝	27⅝	26¾	26¾	— ⅝
19¼	19⅝	1,470	Missouri Pacific	20¼	20¼	19½	19½	— ½
22½	23	35	National Lead Co	22¼	23	22¼	23	.....
85	88	52	National Lead Co. pf.	85	86	85	86	.....
99¾	99¾	1,904	New Jersey Central	102	102	99⅜	99⅜	—3⅛
93¾	94½	360	New York Central	94¼	94½	94¼	94½	+1
71	..	50	N.Y., C. & St.L. 1st pf.	71	71	71	71	.....
9	10	50	N. Y., Sus. & West	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	.....
4½	4⅞	70	North American	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4½	.....
..	..	235	N. P. pf., all. in. pd.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅜
12⅜	13	500	N. P., V. ctfs.	13¼	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅜
31¼	31⅝	795	N. P. pf., V. ctfs.	31⅝	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
10	11	100	Ontario Mining	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ½
13⅝	14½	200	Ontario & Western	14½	14½	14¼	14¼	— ½
23	23½	500	Pacific Mail	24	24	23	23¾	+ ¼
24⅞	25	7,850	P. & R., all in. pd.	25⅜	26	25	25	— ⅛
12½	16	500	P., C., C. & St. L.	13	13	12½	12½	— ½
151	153	15	Pull. Pal. Car Co.	152⅜	153	152⅜	153	.....
117	118	100	R., W. & Ogdensburg.	117	117	117	117	.....
4¼	4⅜	72	St. L. & San Fran.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	.....
12	13	340	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	12¼	12¼	12	12	— ¼
47	47¼	335	St. Paul & Omaha	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	.....
9¼	9½	320	Standard R. & T.	9⅜	9⅜	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
14	15	200	Southern Pacific	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	+ ¼
9¼	9⅜	410	Southern Railway	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ¼
26	26¼	3,215	Southern Railway pf.	26¾	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅞
24½	24¾	2,560	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25½	25¾	24½	24¾	— ⅞
8⅞	9	250	Texas Pacific	9	9	9	9	+ ¼
9	9⅛	2,100	Union Pacific, t. r.	9¼	9½	9	9	— ¼
40	45	5	United States Express	40	40	40	40	.....
83½	90	525	United States Leather	90	88¾	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
59⅜	60	1,250	U. S. Leather pf.	59⅞	60	59¾	59⅞	— ⅛
24¼	24⅝	1,010	United States Rubber	25	25	24	24	—1⅛
6	6¼	200	Wabash	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	— ¼
15¼	15⅝	925	Wabash pf.	15½	15½	15⅛	15¼	— ¼
98	100	100	Wells-Fargo Express	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ¼
82⅛	82¼	2,405	Western Union Tel.	83½	83¼	82¾	82⅝	—1
6⅜	6⅞	4,810	Wheeling & Lake Erie	7	7¼	6¾	6⅞	— ⅝
Sales		162,371						

Silver.

65½	65¾	6,000	Bullion certificates	65¼	65½	65¼	65½	— ⅛

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits M Co 6s 1,000	71	East Tenn, Va & Ga divisional 5s 4,000	112	Oregon R & N 4s 3,000	79⅝
2,000	72	1,000	112	1,000	79⅞
1,000	72½	Ft W & D C 1st 1,000	50½	Oregon Imp Co con 5s 2,000	18
4,000	73	Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex. & Pac 1st 5s 4,000	90	Penn Cos gtd 4½s 6,000	111½
1,000	72½	7,000	89¾	Phil & Read 1st pf inc. Trust Co certfs, all installments paid 15,000	45
2,000	72¾	Gen Elec Co deb 5s 1,000	91¼	5,000	44⅝
At. T & S F gen 4s 5,000	78⅜	Ill Cent 4s, 1953 1,000	99¾	5,000	44½
500	78⅞	Int & Gt Nor 1st 5,000	116	Phil & Read gen 4s, Tr Co certfs, assented 7,000	80⅞
2,000	78⅝	4,000	115½	2,000	81
11,000	78⅞	Kanawha & Mich 4s 1,000	78½	18,000	80⅞
3,000	79	2,000	78	10,000s3	80¾
10,000	78¾	Kan Pac 6s, Denver Div, assented 10,000	112	10,000	80¾
Adjustment 4s 20,000	41⅝	Kan Pac 6s, 1896 4,000s3	109	5,000	80⅝
1,000	41½	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs 1,000	66	*BONDS.	
26,000	41	Ken'y Cent 1st 4s 2,000	87	C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s.	108
Atlantic & Pacific inc 15,000	1	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s 8,000	93	Mexican Central cn. 4s	69¾
Bur, C R & N 1st 5,000	105	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre con, assented 3,000	104½	Mexican Central 1st inc.	15
Cent of N J gen 5s 1,000	118	Mexican Int 1st 5s 10,000	71	Mexican Central 2d inc.	7½
Registered 2,000	114½	Mil & St Paul, Chi & Mo River 5s 5,000	108	B. U. Gas 1st 5s.	82½
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 5,000	72¼	Chi & Pac West 5s 2,000	114	B. U. Gas 2d 5s.	69
22,000	72½	Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A 5,000	97	UNLISTED.	
Ches & Ohio 1st, Series A 2,000	119	Minn & St L con 5s 6,000	99	Fort Wayne Electric	1
Ches & Ohio, R & A Div, 1st cons 4s 7,000	99	Mo, K & East 1st 1,000	90	Bay S. G. inc. 7s.	30
Chi, B & Q cons 7s 5,000	118¼	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 10,000	81	*And accrued interest.	
Chi, B & Q, Denver Div 4s 2,000	93½	2,000c	81		
Chi B & Q deb 5s 2,000	97½	Mo, K & T 2d 23,000	58½		
Chi G L & C Co 1st 2,000s5F	95⅛	5,000s3	58		
Chi & Nor Pac 1st, Tr Co certfs 6,000	40⅜	1,000	58		
5,000	41	Nash, C & St L con 16,000	98½		
Chi & N W coupon gold 7s 4,000	115¼	N Y Cent 1st coup 2,000s15F	120		
Chi & N W cons 7s 1,000	136⅝	N Y Cent 1st 4s 2,000c	100¾		
Chi, R I & P ext 5s 4,000	104	N Y, O & W con 5s 2,000	108		
Chi, St L & Pad 1st 1,000	102	Nor Pac 3d coup, Trust Co certfs, assented 9,000	76⅛		
Cin, Day & Iron 1st 5s 2,000	108	Nor Pac cons 5s, Trust Co certfs, assented 18,000	53½		
Col, H V & Tol 5s 2,000	87	Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 21,000	85⅜		
Denver & Rio Grande 4s 500	89	500	85¼		
2,000	90	Nor Pac gen lien 3s, when issued 10,000	50⅞		
1,000	90¾	29,000	51		
Duluth & Man 1st, Trust Co certfs 2,000	82	Ohio Southern 1st 2,000	93⅜		
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 3,000	109¾				
Con 5s 1,000	106½				
3,000	106¾				
Erie gen lien 3-4s 10,000	64½				
1,000	64⅜				
3,000	64				
Erie 4s prior bonds 5,000s20F	95½				
Total sales	$764,500				

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd		Bid.	Ask'd
2s, r., 1891	95	..	Col. C. & I. Dev.	½	1	New Cent. C.	6	9
4s, r., 1907	110¾	..	Col. Coal & I., Dev. pf.	2	..	New England	45	..
4s, c., 1925	119⅜	120	Col. Fuel & Iron	23	24½	N. Y. & N. H.	176½	178
4s, c., 1907	110¾	111¼	C., H. V. & T. pf.	57	59	N. Y., C. & St. L.	11½	12
4s, r., 1925	113¾	114	Com. Cable	150	172	2d pf.	26	28
5s, r., 1904	113¾	114	Consol. Coal	34	39	N.Y., L. & W.	116	119
5s, c., 1904	113⅜	114	Del., L. & W.	155	156¾	N.Y., S. & W. pf.	23	25
Currency 6s, 1897	99¼	..	Den. & R. G.	11¼	12	Norfolk So.	62	70
Currency, 6s, 1898	102¾	..	D. M. & Ft. D.	7½	9	Nor. & West., all in. paid	10⅜	11
Currency 6s, 1899	105½	..	D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	50	..	Nor. & W. pf., all in. paid	16¼	17½
Cherokee 4s, 1896	102	..	D. S. S. & A.	3½	..	Nor. & W. pf., all in. paid	16¼	17½
Cherokee 4s, 1897	102	..	D. S. S. & A. pf.	..	10	Ohio Southern	4¾	5½
Cherokee 4s, 1898	102	..	Erie	14¾	14¾	Oregon R. & N.	14	24
Cherokee 4s, 1899	102	..	Ev. & T. H.	27	32	Ore. R. & N. pf.	36	39
			Ev. & T. H. pf.	41	50	Oregon S. L. & U.		
			Great Nor. pf.	118	123	Emma I.	13	15
			Homestake	35	39	N., all in. paid		
Alb. & Sus.	170	..	Iowa Central	7¼	7¾	Penn. Coal	310	..
Alt. & T. H., t. r.	56	60	Iowa Central pf.	25	27	Peo. & East	5	8
Am. Coal	111	125	Joliet & Chi.	155	..	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	45	62
Am. Cotton Oil	10	11½	Kan. & Mich.	5½	8	P., F. W. & C.	162	..
Am. C. Oil pf.	50½	52	Keokuk & D. M.	2	3	Quicksilver	1¼	1¾
Ann Arbor pf.	22	25	K. & D. M. pf.	12	15	Quicksilver pf.	..	12
Balt. & Ohio	14¾	15¼	Keokuk & W.	30	40	Rens. & Sar.	150	..
B. & O. S. W. pf.	..	6	L. E. & W.	16½	18½	St. L. S. W.	4	4¼
Brook. R. T.	18½	20	L., N. A. & C.	¼	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	8¾	9¼
Boston A. L. pf.	102	105	L., N. A. & C. pf.	1¼	2¼	St. P. & Duluth.	19	..
Brunswick Co.	¾	1	Mah. Coal R.	100	115	St. P. & D. pf.	81	..
Buff., R. & P.	15	22	Mah. C. R. pf.	100	115	St. P. & O. pf.	125	135
Buff., R. & P. pf.	49	61	Man. Beach	5	10	St. P., M. & M.	111	116
Canadian Pacific	54½	56	Mal. Coal pf.	45	52	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	76	78
Central Pacific	14½	15½	Met. Traction	107¾	109	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	20	35
Chi. & Alton	160	..	Mexican Central	7	9	Tol. & Ohio Cent.	20	35
Chi. & Alt. pf.	172	..	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	76	78	Tol. & O. C. pf.	50	75
Chi. & E. Ill.	40	50	Minn. Iron	54	56	Third Avenue	161	163
C. & E. Ill. pf.	95	101	Mobile & Ohio	19	22	Union Pacific	63⅛	63¾
C. & N. W.	140	..	Morris & Essex	161½	163½	U. P., D. & G.	2	2½
C., C., C. & St. L.	25½	26½	Nat. Lin. Oil	12	14	U. S. Rubber pf.	80¼	81½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	70	80	Nat. Starch	5	7	West. Union Beef	5	7½
Cleve. & Pitts.	162	..	Nat. St. 1st pf.	58	66	W. & L. E. pf.	27	32
			Nat. St. 2d pf.	20	25	Wis. Central	2	2½

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The Columbia Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable on and after Jan. 2. Transfer books will remain closed from Dec. 21 to Jan. 2.

—The Greenwich Savings Bank will pay interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum to depositors entitled thereto for the six months and three months ending Dec. 31 on all sums from $5 to $3,000, payable Jan. 18.

—Seamen's Bank for Savings will pay interest to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31 at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $3,000 and on sums larger than this amount at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

—The Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks has declared a dividend for the six and three months ending Dec. 30, to all depositors entitled thereto at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 18.

—Quarterly statements of the following National banks are given in another column: Hide and Leather National Bank, Importers and Traders' National Bank, Seventh National Bank, Lincoln National Bank, Hanover National Bank, New York County National Bank, Liberty National Bank, East River National Bank, Garfield National Bank, National Park Bank, Western National Bank, Gallatin National Bank, Mercantile National Bank, Central National Bank, National Bank of the Republic, and Seaboard National Bank.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Sp. Mfg.	12	12¼	11⅞	11⅞
19,270	Am. Sug. Refs.	110⅝	111¼	109½	109⅝
620	Am. Tobacco	76⅞	78⅝	76⅞	78
150	At., T. & S. F.	13½	13⅝	13¼	13⅜
20	Bay State Gas	11¼	11¼	11	11¼
2,060	Chicago Gas	73	73¼	72½	72⅝
1,890	C., R. I. & P.	66½	66⅞	65⅝	65⅝
10,210	C., B. & Q.	71½	72¼	70⅝	70⅝
18,000	C., Mil. & St. P.	73½	73⅝	72⅜	72¼
80	Chi. & N. W.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
10	Del. & Hudson	122	122	122	122
60	Diamond Match	114	114	113	113
240	Gen. Electric	31⅝	31⅞	30¾	30¾
470	Louis. & Nash.	48	48⅜	47¼	47¼
3,230	Manhattan	89¼	89¾	86⅞	87¼
70	Mo. Pacific	19⅝	19⅝	19¼	19½
10	Nor. Pac. pf.	22½	22½	22½	22½
7,230	P. & R., all in pd.	25¾	26	24⅞	24⅞
10	Southern Ry.	26⅜	26⅜	26¼	26¼
80	Tenn. C. & I.	25⅜	25⅜	25	25
140	Union Pac.	9½	9½	9¼	9¼
20	U. S. Leath. pf.	60¼	60½	60¼	60½
160	West. Union	83⅜	83⅜	82⅜	82⅜
64,030					

Bonds.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	A. T. & S.F.gen.	78⅝	79	78⅝	79
2,000	Am. Sp. Mf. 6s.	72	73	72	73
2,000	Ches. & O. 4½s.	72½	72½	72½	72½
3,000	Den. & R. G. 4s.	90	90	90	90
2,000	Mo. K. & T. 1st.	81	81	81	81
2,000	Wabash 1st	106	106	106	106
$21,000					

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 22.—Local stocks were fairly active, with Boston and Montana, Butte, and Erie Telephone the features. The first named was strong, advancing 1½ on the opening, to 93½, and closing at 92. Butte dropped ¼, to 6⅞; Gold Coin lost 15c, to 3.05; Pioneer advanced ⅛, to 5⅛, and Merced ¼, to 6⅜. Santa Ysabel was ¼ firmer, at 10. Erie Telephone was active, and dropped 1½, to 64½. There was no particular news on the stock. West End Street Railway was steady at 65½. Bay State Gas was dull and unchanged, and Dominion Coal sold off ⅛, to 9⅜. Mexican 4s rose ⅜, to 66¼. Local railways were dull, Fitchburg preferred advancing ¼, to 94¼, and New Haven and Hartford ¼, to 177¼. General Electric preferred sold at 70. Copper in London rose ¼, to 48⅝, for spot, and 49¼ for futures. Money 2 per cent.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co. as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
LAND STOCKS.				
Anniston City	..	22	..	22
Boston	..	5	..	5
Boston W. P.	60	80	..	..
Brookline	..	8	4½	..
East Boston	..	3	4½	..
West End	2	2¼	2	2¼
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	210	210½	209½	210
Erie	64½	65	65	66
Mexican	..	80	60	..
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	9½	10	9¾	10
Dominion Coal pf.	85	87	..	87
General Electric pf.	70	72	..	..
Lamson Store Service	..	..	20	21
Philadelphia Company	17½	18½	17½	18½
Reece Button Hole	20½	21	20½	21
Westinghouse Electric	50	52	50⅝	51⅝
Westing. Elec. 1st pf.	23¼	..	24	25
Bay State Gas	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany	208	..	208	209
Boston & Lowell	205	..	205	206
Boston & Maine	..	166	162	164
Central Massachusetts	10	..	10	..
Central Massachusetts pf.	56	..	56	..
C. J. R. & S. Y.	..	99½	..	101
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	..	103½	..	104
Fitchburg pf.	94	..	..	94
N. Y., N. H. & H.	..	177	..	..
Old Colony	176	177	177	..
West End	65½	66	65½	66
West End pf.	..	85	..	85
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	56	75	60	75
Atlantic	21	22	21	22
Boston & Montana	91½	91¾	92⅜	92½
Butte & Boston	6¾	7	7⅛	7⅛
Calumet & Hecla	..	..	323	325
Franklin	..	11	..	11
Gold Coin	310	315	315	320
Kearsarge	15	15¾	..	..
Merced	6⅝	..	6¼	6⅜
Osceola	28½	29½	28½	29½
Pioneer	4¾	5¼	4½	..
Quincy	118	119	119	119½
Tamarack	91	93	92	94
Wolverine	8⅝	8¾	8¼	8¾
*BONDS.				
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s.	108	109	108	109
Mexican Central cn. 4s	..	69¼	..	69
Mexican Central 1st inc.	..	15	..	17½
Mexican Central 2d inc.	..	7½	..	8½
B. U. Gas 1st 5s.	82½	85	..	84
B. U. Gas 2d 5s.	69	70	69	70
UNLISTED.				
Fort Wayne Electric	1	1¾	1	1¾
Bay S. G. inc. 7s	30	35	25	35

*And accrued interest.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.04	.04
Belcher	.40	.36
Best & Belcher	.40	.50
Bodie Consolidated	*.69	*.70
Bulwer	..	.42
Chollar	.85	.83
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.05	1.05
Crown Point	.22	.17
Gould & Curry	.27	.28
Hale & Norcross	1.15	1.15
Mexican	.42	.42
Mono	.20	.24
Ophir	.92	.92
Potosi	.58	.60
Savage	.32	.32
Sierra Nevada	.44	.42
Union Consolidated	.39	.40
Utah	.61	.07
Yellow Jacket	.27	.28

*Asked.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 22.—Gardiner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.05¾	.05
Anaconda	.91	.93¾
Argentum	.46	.45
Blue Bell	.07	.07
Consolidated	.13½	.13½
Elkton	1.27	1.27
Gibson	.53½	.53
Golden Fleece	.93	.93
Isabella	.43	.43
Jefferson	.15¼	.15
Pharmacist	.13¾	.13¾
Portland	1.28	1.27
Rosa	.12	.12
Union	.29	.29½
Work	.06½	.07

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 22d day of December, 1896:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$119,714,376
Gold bullion	52,601,254
Total	172,315,631
Net outstanding gold certificates	37,929,299
Balance	*$134,386,332
Standard silver dollars	$374,327,951
Silver bullion	780,078
Total	$375,108,029
Net outstanding silver certificates	356,850,872
Balance	18,757,157
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$9,433,246
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	110,878,034
Total	$120,311,280
Less outstanding Treasury, notes	120,311,280
United States notes	82,181,001
Net outstanding currency certificates	49,125,000
Balance	33,056,001
Treasury notes of 1890	36,634,841
National bank notes	14,550,741
Fractional silver coin	14,277,013
Fractional currency	50
Minor coin	1,097,985
Deposits in National banks	17,034,980
Bonds and interest paid	677,433
Total	$84,272,995
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,529,674
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,922,195
Disbursing officers' balances	26,166,958
Post Office Department account	2,850,576
Miscellaneous items	2,283,016
Total	$44,752,421
Balance	39,520,573
Available cash balance, including gold reserve	$225,720,064

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$320,937	$7,544,881	$64,588,951
Int'l revenue	367,239	10,109,845	74,632,588
Miscellaneous	6,983	1,550,372	11,635,849
Total	$725,110	$19,204,899	$150,855,388

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$281,000	$4,439,000	$58,457,754
War	35,000	2,807,000	26,421,469
Navy	..	1,916,000	16,862,833
Indians	9,000	894,000	6,103,012
Pensions	416,000	10,270,000	70,777,773
Interest	10,000	324,000	18,624,488
Total	$751,000	$20,650,000	$192,247,335
Excess of expenditures over receipts	25,890	1,445,100	41,391,946

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$90,000	$782,792	$2,288,477
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	23,780	634,353	3,697,811

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	United States Treasury Notes. (Since 1879.)	Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$470,965,835	$86,568,023	$557,533,858
This fiscal yr.	45,676,864	6,529,713	52,206,577
This month	688,682	204,375	893,057
This day	34,899	10,000	44,899

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, Act July 12, 1882.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $367,239; from customs, $350,937, and miscellaneous, $7,380.

The National bank notes received to-day for redemption amounted to $213,458.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sales at Auction and at Private Contract.

Messrs. T. Scott & Son have sold for N. E. Goldberg to W. Elkann, the four-story single flat, 211 East Seventy-first Street, 20.11 by 75 by 102.2.

Mr. A. Littery has sold for Conrad Schlosser at $19,000 two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, 300 feet west of Columbus Avenue, for immediate improvement.

At auction at the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday, Mr. William Kennelly sold in foreclosure to Frederick Baker, at $19,100, the four-story brick dwelling 49 Convent Avenue, 20 by 100.

Richard V. Harnett & Co